

Atlas of New World Marsupials

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Introduction

Recent Neotropical marsupials now include three orders and at least 21 genera and 83 species. New species are still being discovered, and most groups stand in need of taxonomic revisions.

New World marsupials range from Canada to Argentina and from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. They inhabit every major biome, and a wide range of habitat types within them. Nevertheless, their distributions are not well documented, and detailed taxonomic history and locality data have not previously been available in one publication. This atlas is intended fill that gap.

The work was started in 1992 under the direction of Philip Hershkovitz. Its modest goal was to determine whether *Didelphis marsupialis* and *D. albiventris* were anywhere sympatric. In Brazil, we found that even when the same localities were given for the two species, their elevational ranges differed, and, in the few cases where they were the same, the habitat was severely disturbed. Under Hershkovitz's aegis, the work grew to include the distribution of all the marsupials of South America, and then Central America and Mexico. Maps of locality records were also made only to the species level. Range maps can be found in the following publications: Emmons and Feer (1990), Streilein (1982a), and Ojeda and Giannoni (1997, draft copy). However, unpublished works by Hershkovitz (1997) and Patterson and Albuja were available to me in manuscript form and are included in pertinent accounts. Because *Didelphis virginiana* occurs from southern Canada south to northwestern Costa Rica, and because there are so many locality records, I decided not to include a range map of them. For a full account of the genus *Didelphis* in North and Central America, see Gardner (1973). The cutoff date for included citations is 31 December 2001.

The nomenclature and taxonomy of Gardner (1993) were followed except in the following instances. Hershkovitz recognized *Monodelphis brevicaudis* as a distinct species (see remarks un-

der synonymy), whereas Gardner omitted this species completely. Voss et al. (2001) recognized *Monodelphis glirina* and *Monodelphis palliolata* as distinct species, and Gardner listed them under *M. brevicaudata*. Gardner recognized five species of *Thylamys*. Subsequent accounts list six; however, the specific taxonomy of this genus is unsettled (see Flores et al., 2000, and Mares and Braun, 2000). Since 1993, one new genus, *Hyladelphys*, and 11 new species have been described; they are *Caenolestes condorensis*, *Hyladelphys kalinowskii*, *Marmosops bishopi*, *Marmosops neblina*, *Marmosops paulensis*, *Marmosops pinheiroi*, *Monodelphis glirina*, *Monodelphis palliolata*, *Philander frenata*, *Philander mcilhennyi*, and *Thylamys venustus*. Under *Metachirus*, Hershkovitz had *Didelphis nudicaudatus* É. Geoffroy (1803) (by subsequent designation [Thomas, 1888]) as type species, not *Didelphis myosuros* Temminck (1824–1827) in Gardner (see synonymy for *Metachirus*); Grubb (2001:41) proposed that Geoffroy (1803) be placed on the Official List of the Works Approved as Available for Zoological Nomenclature.

Names listed here were excluded by Gardner as *nomen nuda*. The following differences between Hershkovitz's unpublished notes and personal communications and Gardner (1993) are also noted. Under *Lutreolina*, Hershkovitz listed *Didelphis macroura* Desmoulins, 1824:492 (= *Didelphis macroura* Illiger, 1815:107), *nomen nudum*, and *Didelphis mustelina* Waterhouse, 1846:497–499 (*nomen nudum*) as synonyms; Gardner did not list them. Under *Marmosa*, Hershkovitz listed *Marmosa phaea*, J. A. Allen, 1912a:17 (part, not Thomas, misidentification), as a synonym of *M. robinsoni*, and *Marmosa murina zeledoni* J. A. Allen, 1912a:73 (not Goldman, misidentification) as a synonym of *M. robinsoni*, while Gardner did not list them. Hershkovitz assigned *Caluromys (Micoureus) antioquiae* Matschie, 1917:28, to *C. derbianus*, Gardner to *C. lanatus*. Under *Caluromys philander*, Hershkovitz listed *V. [sic = D(idelphis)] flavescens* Brongniart, 1792:115,

whereas Gardner excluded it as a *nomen nudum*; Herskovitz listed *Didelphys macrura* Pelzeln, 1883:111, while Gardner did not; Herskovitz listed *D[idelphys] longicaudata* Pelzeln, 1883:111, and [*Didelphys (Philander)*] *longicauda* Trouessart, 1898:1237, but Gardner excluded the former as a *nomen nudum* and the latter as a *lapsus*.

Locality records have been gathered from publications and from specimens in certain museums. The following sources for the coordinates of each locality are Geonet; the United States Board on Geographic Names (1955–1983); the series of ornithological gazetteers published by Paynter (1982–1994), Paynter and Traylor (1981–1991), and Stephens and Traylor (1983–1985); Hanson (1945); Gardner (1973); Willet (1987); Handley (1976); published articles on species containing coordinates of collected localities; Herskovitz (1977); various cited records; and the working records of Herskovitz compiled over a span of 60 years. The latter are part of the Field Museum of Natural History Division of Mammals archives.

Authors cited in the synonymies are listed in the bibliography. Also listed in the synonymies are additional previously unpublished locality records for all species except those of *Gracilinanus*, *Marmosa*, *Marmosops*, *Micoureus*, *Monodelphis*, and *Thylamys*.

On the maps, solid circles denote the localities for which there are published records, and open circles denote the additional (unpublished) records.

Under each locality name in the Gazetteer, geographic coordinates and elevations, where known, are given.

The following abbreviations are used:

AMNH	American Museum of Natural History, New York
BMNH	Natural History Museum, London
EPN	Ciencias Biológicas, Escuela Politécnica Nacional, Quito
FMNH	Field Museum of Natural History, Chicago
KU	University of Kansas, Natural History Museum, Lawrence
LACM	Los Angeles County Museum, Los Angeles
LSUMZ	Louisiana State University Museum of Zoology, Baton Rouge
MCZ	Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University, Cambridge

MMNH	Bell Museum of Natural History, University of Minnesota, St. Paul
MMP	Museo Municipal de Ciencias Naturales “Lorenzo Scaglia” de Mar del Plata, Mar del Plata
MNRJ	Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro
MPEG	Museu Paraense Emilio Goeldi, Belém
MVZ	University of California, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley
MZUSP	Museu de Zoologia de Universidad de São Paulo, São Paulo
RMNH	Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden
UMMZ	University of Michigan, Museum of Zoology, Ann Arbor
USNM	United States National Museum, Washington, D.C.
UV	Departamento de Zoología, Universidad del Valle, Cali
ZFMK	Zoologisches Forschungsinstitut und Museum Alexander Koenig, Bonn
ZMB	Zoologisches Museum der Humboldt-Universität, Berlin

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Philander opossum
Linnaeus



Didelphis marsupialis Linnaeus



Chironectes minimus
Zimmermann



Lutreolina crassicaudata Thomas

I. Order Didelphimorphia

Family Didelphidae Gray, 1821

Subfamily Caluromyinae Kirsch, 1977

Genus *Caluromys* J. A. Allen, 1900

Sarigua Muirhead, 1819:429—part, *S. cayopollin* listed among included species.
Asagis and *Notagogus* Gloger, 1842:82—type by monotypy the *Cayopollin* = *Caluromys philander*.
Notagogus Gloger, 1842:82—name preoccupied by *Notagogus* Agassiz, 1833, an extinct genus of fish of the family Macrosemiidae.
Philander: Burmeister, 1856:74 (not Brisson, 1762)—included species: *Philander cayopollin* Burmeister (not Schreber) [= *Caluromys philander* Linnaeus], *Philander dichura* [= *Caluromys philander* Linnaeus]; generic name a homonym of *Philander* Tiedemann, 1808, the four-eyed pouched opossum. Thomas, 1888:336—subgenus of *Didelphys*; type species, *D. philander* Linnaeus. J. A. Allen, 1911: 246—attributed to Brisson, a nonbinomialist, with type *Didelphis philander*; *Caluromys* J. A. Allen in synonymy. Thomas, 1920a:195, footnote—type species, *Philander philander*, by tautonymy. Hopwood, 1947:535—*Philander* Brisson rejected, generic name attributed to Gronovius, 1763, a nonbinomialist. Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
Caluromys J. A. Allen, 1900b:189. Gardner, 1993: 15—listed.
Mallodelphys Thomas, 1920a:195, footnote—replace-

ment name for *Micoureus* Lesson, 1842 *sensu* Matschie, 1916, type, *Didelphis lanigera* Desmarest [= *Caluromys lanatus* Olfers]. Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
Mallodelphis Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:353—unjustified emendation of *Mallodelphys* Thomas; included species: *Mallodelphis lanigera*.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphis philander* Linnaeus, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 1 AND 2)—Forested tropical zones of the Americas from southern Mexico through Central America and South America to Paraguay and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, on the south and east; the Pacific coast of Ecuador and Colombia to the west of the Andes; and the islands of Trinidad and Margarita.

Caluromys derbianus (Waterhouse, 1841)

Didelphys derbianus (Waterhouse, 1841:97). Waterhouse, 1846:493. Alston, 1882:199—distribution (Nicaragua to Peru). Gardner, 1983:15—listed.
[*Didelphys*] *derbianus*: J. A. Allen, 1904a:57 (in text)—COLOMBIA: Valle del Cauca (Río Cauquité, Río Cauca valley).
Caluromys derbianus: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189—classification. Loftin, 1965:83—PANAMA: Veraguas

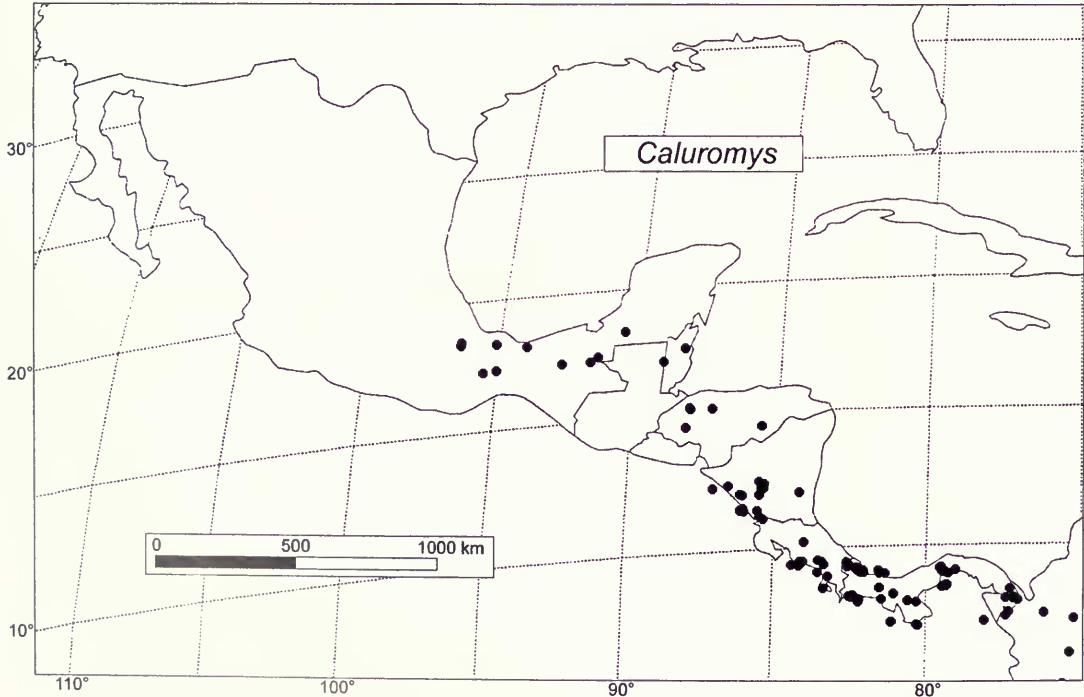


FIG. 1. Distribution of the genus *Caluromys* in Central America: southern Mexico through Panama. See Figure 2 for distribution in South America.

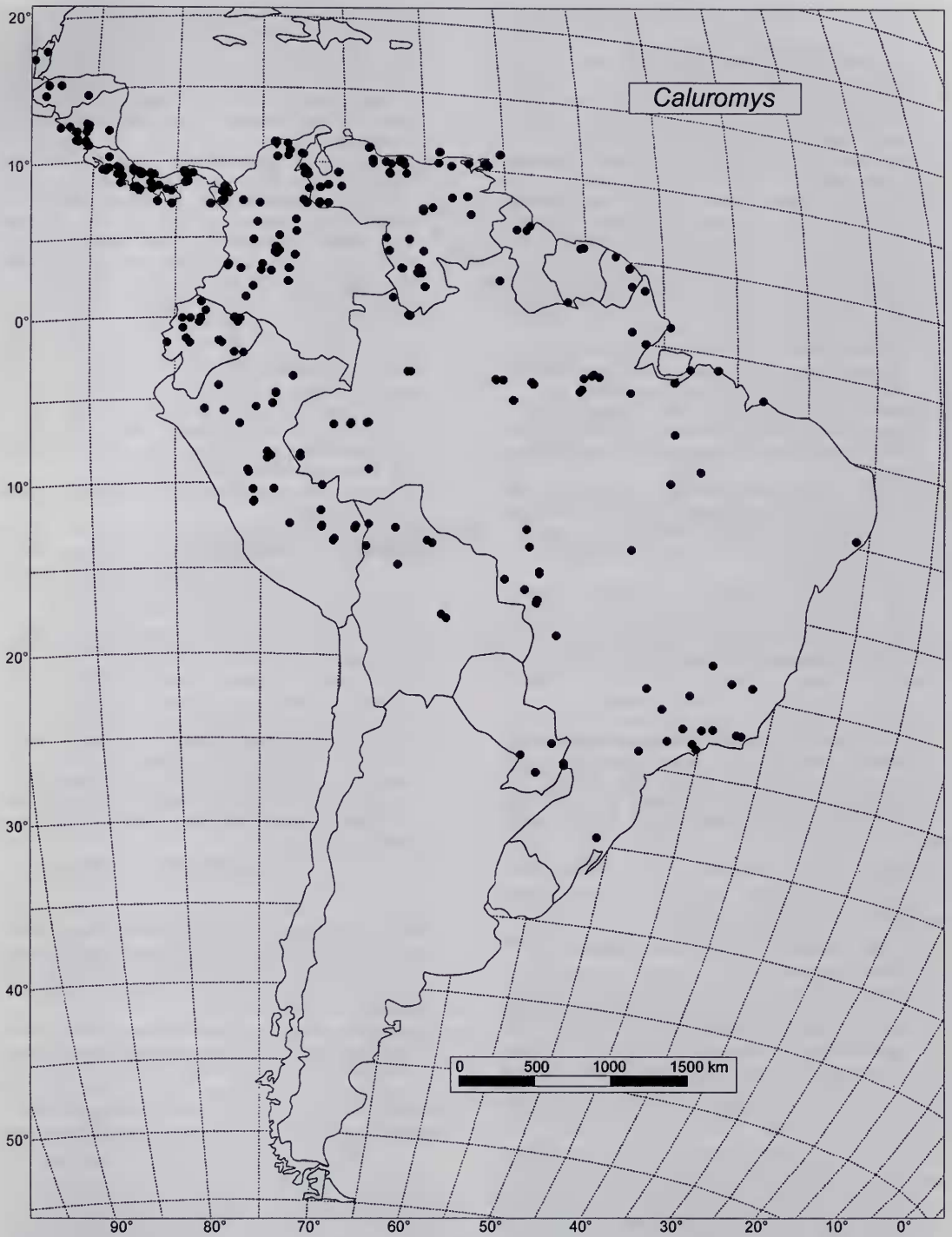


FIG. 2. Distribution of the genus *Caluromys* in southern Central America and South America: from Belize, including islands of Trinidad and Margarita, south to southern Paraguay and southern Brazil. See Figure 1 for distribution in Central America.

- (Santiago). Handley, 1966: 755—PANAMA: *Bo-cas del Toro* (Cayo de Agua; Isla Bastimentos); *Chiriquí* (Divalá; Isla Brava); *Veraguas* (Isla Cé-baco; Santa Fé); *Los Santos* (Guánico); *Panamá* (Panamá Viejo); *Herrera* (Parita). Reig et al., 1977: 212—COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (Pacuaré, Río Pacuaré). Steiner, 1981:506—PANAMA: *ColónPanamá* (Isla Barro Colorado [= Barro Colorado]). Timm, 1989:15—COSTA RICA: *Heredia* (Finca La Selva). Albuja, 1992:124—ECUADOR: *Manabí* (Cerro Pata de Pájaro); *Los Ríos* (Jauneche). Emmons and Albuja, 1992:120—ECUADOR: *Guayas-Manabí* (Parque Nacional Machalilla).
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *derbianus*: Matschie, 1916: 269—taxonomy. Matschie, 1917:292—synonyms; *pictus* Thomas, *pyrrhus* Thomas.
- Philander*] [*laniger*] *derbianus*: Thomas, 1913b: 358—holotype in Liverpool Museum; COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Río Cauca Valley).
- Caluromys derbianus derbianus*: Cabrera, 1958:2—classification. Hall and Kelson, 1959:18—COSTA RICA: *Tabernilla* [Tabernilla is in Panamá, Panama].
- [*Didelphis (Philander)*] *derbyana*: Trouessart, 1898: 1238—incorrect subsequent spelling of *derbiana*, in synonymy of [*Didelphis (Philander)*] *lanigera*.
- Caluromys (Mallodelphis) derbiana*: Gilmore, 1941: 318—distribution.
- Didelphis lanigera*: Thomas, 1888b:339—PANAMA: *Panamá* (Chepo); COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Medellín); ECUADOR: *Guayas* [now in *Manabí*] (Balzar Mountains [= Montañas de Balzar]).
- Philander laniger*: Pocock, 1913:1094—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Buenaventura).
- Philander laniger guayanus* Thomas, 1899b:286—ECUADOR: *Guayas* [now in *Manabí*] (type locality, Balzar Mountains [= Montañas de Balzar]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 80.5.6.87; collected by Illingworth). Lönnberg, 1921:69—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Río Mindo). Gardner, 1993: 15—listed.
- Caluromys laniger guayanus*: J. A. Allen, 1900a: 189—taxonomy.
- Philander*] [*laniger*] *guayanus*: Thomas, 1913b: 358—ECUADOR: (western).
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *guayanus*: Matschie, 1916: 269—taxonomy.
- Philander centralis* Hollister, 1914:103—COSTA RICA: *Limón* (type locality, Talamanca; holotype, female, USNM 12218/38522, collected by W. M. Gabb). Harris, 1943:7—COSTA RICA: *Limón* (Talamanca [= Sipúrio]). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Caluromys laniger centralis*: Harris, 1943:6—COSTA RICA: *Limón* (Sipúrio, 15 mi from Caribbean coast).
- Caluromys derbianus centralis*: Hall and Kelson, 1959:17—COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (type locality, 5 km SE of Turrialba, 1950 ft [= 610 m], KU 26923).
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *canus* Matschie, 1917:284—NICARAGUA (type locality). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *antioquiae* Matschie, 1917: 286—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (type locality, Cáceres, Río Cauca; holotype, juvenile female, ZMB 5538/26753; collected by Grosskopf).
- Philander laniger pallidus* Thomas, 1899b:286—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (type locality, Bugaba; holotype, male, BMNH, collected 12 October 1895 by H. J. Watson). Hall and Kelson, 1959:18—NICARAGUA; COSTA RICA: *San José* (Fuentes); *Puntarenas* (Puerto Cortez); *Cartago* (Irazú); PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Boquerón; Bugaba). Gardner, 1993: 15—listed.
- Caluromys laniger pallidus*: J. A. Allen, 1910:92—NICARAGUA: *Matagalpa* (Matagalpa).
- Caluromys derbianus pallidus*: Goodwin, 1946:285—COSTA RICA: *San José* (Fuentes); *Cartago* (Irazú); *Puntarenas* (Boruca; Puerto Cortez); PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Boquerón). Hall and Kelson, 1959: 18—NICARAGUA: *Matagalpa* (Matagalpa).
- Caluromys laniger pyrrhus* Thomas, 1901b:196—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (type locality, Río Oscuro, near Cali, 1000 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 99.9.6.50; collected June 1898 by J. H. Batty, Parish et al.); ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas* (San Javier, Río Cachabí). Trouessart, 1910: A30—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Puente de Ayuriquin, on road from Quito to Santo Domingo, 700 m). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *pyrrhus*: Matschie, 1916: 269—taxonomy.
- Philander laniger senex* Thomas, 1913c:573—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (type locality, Mindo, 4200 ft [= 1300 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 13.10.24.75; collected 25 June 1913 by Gilbert Hammond). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *senex*: Matschie, 1916:269—taxonomy.
- Philander laniger pictus* Thomas, 1913b:360—COLOMBIA: *Caldas* [now *Risaralda*] (type locality, Apía, Río Apía, Río Cauca valley, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 10.7.16.5; collected 10 November 1909 by M. G. Palmer); ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas* (San Javier). Lönnberg, 1921:68—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Paeto, below Guala, 3000 ft [= 930 m]). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *pictus*: Matschie, 1916: 269—taxonomy.
- [*Didelphis (Micoureus)*] *pulcher* Matschie, 1917: 281—(type locality unknown; holotype, female, skin and skull, ZMB 20467/8; purchased alive from dealer Rath in Hamburg and died 17 February 1915 in Berlin Zoological Gardens). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Philander laniger aztecus* Thomas, 1913b:359—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (type locality, San Juan de la Punta; holotype, female, BMNH 94.12.18.28, received from the Museo Nacional, Mexico); *Tlaxasco* (Teapa). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Caluromys derbianus aztecus*: Hall and Kelson, 1959: 17—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (Jesús Carranza; Teapa; San Juan de la Punta).
- Philander laniger nauticus* Thomas, 1913b:359—PANAMA: *Veraguas* (type locality, Isla Gobernadora; holotype, male, BMNH 03.3.1.124, collected by J. H. Batty). Goldman, 1920:55—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Isla Brava; Isla Parida); *Veraguas* (type locality, Isla Cé-baco). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Philander laniger fervidus* Thomas, 1913b:359—Type locality, GUATEMALA (holotype probably from lowlands of east-central Guatemala or north-

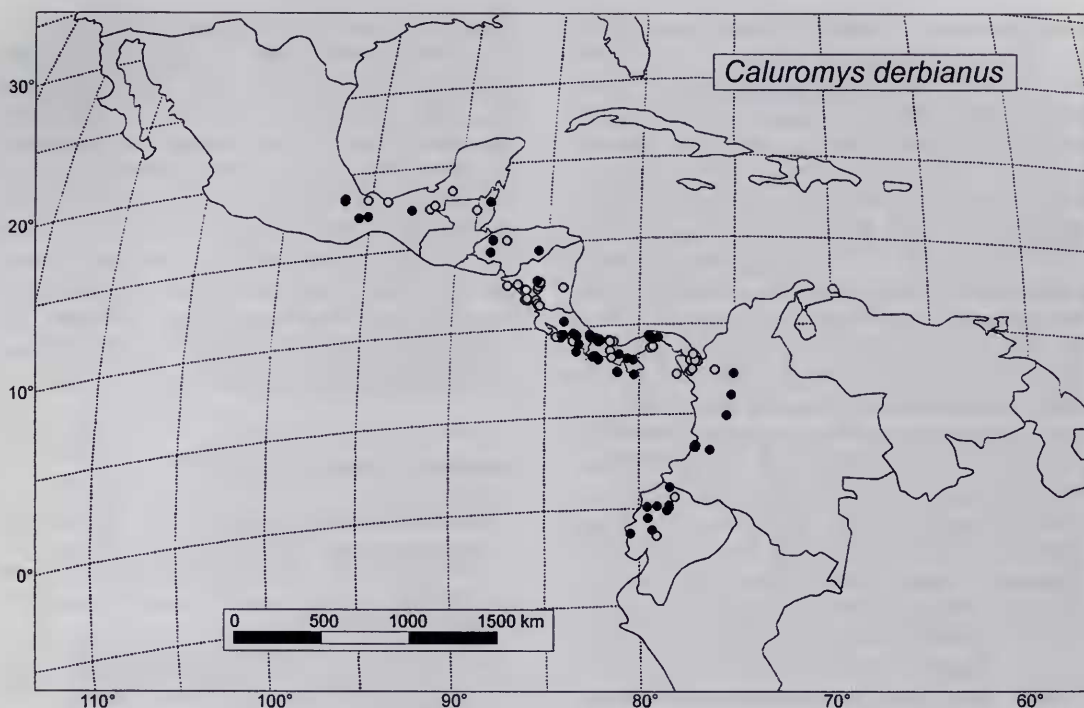


FIG. 3. Distribution of *Caluromys derbianus*: from southern Mexico through Panama in Central America and from western Colombia and western Ecuador in South America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

ern Honduras according to Goodwin, 1942:114; holotype, female, BMNH 1906.10.22.1, collected by J. Rodriguez). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.

Caluromys derbianus fervidus: Goodwin, 1942:114—HONDURAS: Yoro (Catacamas; Chamelecón; Ilama). Hershkovitz, 1951:552—BELIZE: Cayo (Kates Lagoon). Hall and Kelson, 1952:325—HONDURAS: Cortes (San Pedro Sula).

HOLOTYPE—Originally in Lord Derby's Museum but now in the Liverpool Museum (cf. Thomas, 1913b:358).

TYPE LOCALITY—Fixed by Cabrera, 1957:2, as Valle del Cauca, Colombia (type locality fixation incorrectly attributed to J. A. Allen, 1904a:57, in text).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 3)—Forests of Mexico through Central America to western Colombia and western Ecuador.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—MEXICO: Veracruz—Llave; Motzorongo (1935, USNM); San Andrés Tuxtla (Dalquest, 1948, KU); Tabasco; Balancán (Lay, 1960, LSUMZ); La Venta (Weber, 1943, USNM); Campeche; Escarcega, near (Clifton, 1963, KU); Chiapas; Palenque (Kuns, 1949, FMNH); BELIZE: Cayo; Baking Pot (Disney, 1964, FMNH); HONDURAS: Yoro; Agua Color-

ada (Stadelman, 1939, FMNH); NICARAGUA: Matagalpa; Muy Muy (Alcorn, 1956, KU); Esquipulas (Choate, 1968, KU; Jones, Jr., 1968, KU; Smith, 1968, KU); Chinandega; Hacienda Bellavista, Volcán Casita (Lawlor, 1966, KU; Turner, 1966, KU); Hacienda San Isidro (Genoways, 1967, KU); Boaco; Boaco, near Santa Rosa (Genoways, 1967, KU; Kirsch, 1987, KU; Phillips, 1967, KU; Smith, 1967, KU); Los Cocos, 14 km S of Boaco (Choate, 1968, KU; Kirsch 1968, KU; Phillips, 1968, KU); Tuestepe [= Teustepe] (Phillips, 1968, KU); Managua; Finca America (Boshell, 1953, USNM); Managua (Alcorn, 1956, KU; Kellers, USNM); Sabana Grande (Choate, 1968, KU; Genoways, 1967, 1968, KU; Jones, Jr., 1964, KU; Lawler, 1964, KU; McGee, 1968, KU; Schlitter, 1967, KU; Smith, 1964, KU); Masaya; Masaya (Alcorn, 1956, KU); Zelaya; El Recreo (Schlitter, 1966, KU); Choluteca; Diriamba (Genoways, 1967, KU; Kirsch, 1968, KU; Phillips, 1967, KU); Granada; Finca Santa Cecilia (Forman, 1966, KU; Lawlor, 1966, KU; Turner, 1966, KU); La Calera, Nandaime (Clark, 1964, KU; Clark, 1964, USNM); Mecatepe, Nandaime (Clark, 1964, KU; Clark, 1964, USNM); Rivas;

Rivas (Jones, Jr., 1964, KU): Finca Amayo, 13 km E of Rivas (Forman, 1966, KU; Lawler, 1966, KU; Turner, 1966, KU); Sapoá (Jones, Jr., 1964, KU); COSTA RICA: *Cartago*; San Juan (Zeledon, 1978, USNM); *Guanacaste*; Finca Jiménez, 0.5 mi E, not located (Hooper, 1996, UMMZ); *Puntarenas*; Dominical, 0.5 mi N (Musser, 1962, UMMZ); *San José*; Monterrey, 22 km S of San José (Willie, 1947, KU); Santa Ana, 2 km N (Gardner, 1967, LSUMZ); Finca Lornessa, 2 km NW of Santa Ana (McPherson, 1970, LSUMZ); San Ignacio (1931, USNM); Caspirola (McPherson, 1966, LSUMZ); *Limón*; Fortuna, Pandora (Setzer, 1949, USNM); Finca La Lola, 50 m, not located (Huckaby, 1964, LSUMZ); PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro*; Sibube (Handley, 1963, USNM); Río Changuinola (Barrett, 1962, USNM); Changuinola (Handley, 1960, USNM); Boca del Drago (Handley, 1960, USNM); La Gruta, Isla Colón (Greenwell, 1988, USNM); Long Bay, Isla Bastimentos (Handley, 1963, USNM); Almirante (Handley, 1960, USNM); Salt Creek, Isla Bastimentos (Handley, 1963, USNM; Jacobs, 1987, USNM); Old Point, Isla Bastimentos (Handley, 1963, USNM); Cedar Creek, Isla Bastimentos (Handley, 1963, USNM); Bocatorito, Isla San Cristóbal (Greenwell, 1989, USNM); Cuan Creek (Greenwell, 1989, USNM); Punta Alegre, Península Valiente (Greenwell, 1990, USNM); Sumwood Channel, Isla Popa (Greenwell, 1991, USNM); Isla Escudo de Veraguas (Greenwell, 1990, USNM; Handley, 1991, USNM; Nelson, 1991, USNM); Bisira (Handley, 1993, USNM); Cerro Chucanti, not located (Wetmore, 1950, USNM); *Chiriquí*; Progreso (Greenwell, 1966, USNM); Guabalá (Tyson, 1961, USNM); *Los Santos*; Las Palmitas (Handley, 1962, USNM); *Colón*; Fort Sherman, Camp Piña (1955, 1956, USNM; Fleming, 1966, USNM); France Field (1956, USNM); Fort Gulick (Keenen, 1961, USNM); Fort Davis (Keenen, 1953, USNM; Setzer, 1953, USNM); Frijoles, Bahía Península (Pine, 1972, USNM); Las Cascadas (Enders, 1932, USNM); *Panamá*; Tabernilla (Goldman, 1911, USNM); Gamboa (Koford, 1956, USNM); Summit (Keenen, 1955, USNM); Chiva-Chiva (Keenen, 1952, USNM); Fort Clayton (Keenen, 1955, USNM); Albrook (Keenen, 1954, USNM); Curundu (Setzer, 1953, USNM); Fort Kobbe (1954, USNM; Keenen, 1955, USNM); Panama City (Russell, 1967, USNM); Arraiján (Mendez, 1959, USNM); La Chorera (Zetek, USNM); La Mendoxa, not located (Handley, 1958, USNM); *San Blas*; Armila, Quebrada Venado (Handley, 1963,

USNM); *Darién*; Cana (Goldman, 1912, USNM); El Real (Handley, 1964, USNM); Tacarcuna (Handley, 1959, USNM); Cerro Tacarcuna (Handley, 1964, USNM); Río Pucro, head, Cerro Mali (Handley, 1964, USNM); Jaqué, Río Imamado (Handley, 1966, USNM); COLOMBIA: Turreke, not located (Buckow, USNM); *Chocó*; Unguía (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); *Córdoba*; Río Naín (Hershkovitz, 1949, FMNH); *Valle del Cauca*; Virology Field Camp, Río Raposo (Duran, 1962, USNM); ECUADOR: *Imbabura*; Hacienda Paramba (Mena, 1941, FMNH); *Bolívar*; Balzapamba (Clarke-Macintyre, 1938, MVZ).

Caluromys lanatus (Olfers, 1818)

Didelphis Cayopollin et Didelphis Dorsigera Moreau Saint-Méry (not authors), 1801, in Azara:275—misidentification of “*Micouré second ou Micouré Laineux*.”

Lanoso, Azara, 1802:221.

Didelphis cayopollin: Fischer (not “Der Kayopollin” of Schreber), 1813:580—misidentification of *micouré second* of Moreau-Saint-Méry in Azara (1801:275).

[*Didelphis*] *lanata* Illiger, 1815:107—nomen nudum. *D[idelphys] lanata*: Olfers, 1818:206. Gardner, 1993:15—listed, synonymy.

P[= *Caluromys*] *Lanata*: Hershkovitz, 1951:552—comparison: *laniger* Desmarest, a synonym.

Caluromys lanatus: Yunis et al., 1972:265—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Río Ocoa, near, on the Villavicencio-Acacias Road). Reig et al., 1977:195, 212—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta, Río Curanja); *Loreto* (Yarinacocha [now in *Ucayali*]). Terborgh et al., 1984:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Manu National Park [= Parque Nacional del Manu]). Gardner, 1988:695—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Base Camp, Cerro de La Neblina). Emmons et al., 1994:144—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Explorer's Inn Reserve). Emmons et al., 1994:146—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Puesto San Antonio). Anderson, 1997:140—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Alto Río Madidi). Patton et al., 2000:85—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Jurua; Igarapé Porongaba, opposite, left bank Río Jurua; Flora [= Fazenda Santa Fe]; Nova Vida, right bank Río Jurua; Sobral); *Amazonas* (Sacado; Altamira, right bank Río Jurua; Altamira, opposite, left bank Río Jurua; Barro Vermelho, left bank Río Jurua; Ilha Paxiuba, right bank Río Jurua; Colocação Vira-Volta, left bank Río Jurua on Igarapé Arabidi).

Caluromys lanatus lanatus: Hershkovitz, 1959:338, 345—taxonomy. Ávila Pires, 1968:163—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Barra do Rio Paraopeba). Crespo, 1974:3—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista); PARAGUAY: *Caazapá* (Caazapá). Handley, 1976:5—VENEZUELA: *Apure* (Nulita; Selvas de San Camilo, 29 km SSW of Santo Domingo); *Zulia* (El Rosario); *Trujillo* (Valera); *Amazonas* (San Juan de

- Manapiare; Puerto Ayacucho; Boca Mavaca; Esmeralda; Belén; Acanaña). Massoia et al., 1987: 116—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Río Uruguay-i). Anderson et al., 1993:16—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista; Santa Cruz de la Sierra). Ávila Pires, 1994:369—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Rio Cahy [= Caf]). Anderson, 1997:116—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (San Joaquín; Piedras Blancas; Estancia Yutíole, 20 km S of San Joaquín; Los Tajibos, 40 km E of San Borja); *Pando* (Isla Gargantua); *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista; Santa Cruz de la Sierra).
- Didelphis lanigera* Desmarest, 1820:258—name based on the *micouré second ou micouré laineux* of Azara. Jentink, 1887b:302—“*Demerara*” [= Peru]. Jentink, 1888:221—PERU: (“*Demerara*” [= Peru]). Rennger, 1830:225—PARAGUAY. Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Didelphis lanigera*: Waterhouse, 1841:98. Pelzeln, 1883:113—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Caicara). Jentink, 1887a:225—PERU: *Loreto* (Samiría). Thomas, 1888b:339—PERU: *Loreto* (Chamicuros); ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Sarayacu).
- D[idelphis] lanigera*: Wagner, 1855:233—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Caicara).
- Micoureus lanigera*: Lesson, 1842:136—classification.
- Philander lanigera*: Burmeister, 1856:88. Bertoni, 1914:69—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni, upper Río Paraná). Bertoni, 1939:7—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni).
- [Cuica] lanigera*: Liais, 1872:330—classification.
- Philander laniger*: Winge, 1893:6, 33—incorrect subsequent spelling of *lanigera*—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa, recent and fossil). Miranda Ribeiro, 1914:48—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Pôrto Espiridão; Salto da Felicidade, Rio Sepotuba). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:356—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Jauru, upper Rio Paraguay). Vieira, 1955: 347—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Jauru, upper Rio Paraguay).
- Caluromys laniger*: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189—incorrect subsequent spelling of *lanigera*—taxonomy.
- Micoureus laniger*: Matschie, 1916:269—incorrect subsequent spelling of *lanigera*—PARAGUAY: (type locality, *Caazapá*, Asunción [now in *Central*]).
- Caluromys (Mallodelphis) laniger*: Gilmore, 1941: 317—incorrect subsequent spelling of *lanigera*—taxonomy.
- Philander laniger laniger*: Cabrera, 1919:33—incorrect subsequent spelling of *lanigera*—Vieira, 1955: 346—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Araraquara).
- Caluromys laniger laniger*: Vieira, 1949:349—incorrect subsequent spelling of *lanigera*—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Araraquara).
- Didelphis ochropus* Wagner, 1842:359—type locality, Barra. Wagner, 1850:141—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (type locality, Barra). Wagner, 1847:148—type locality clarified as BRAZIL: *Amazonas*, Barra do Rio Negro. Wagner, 1855:236—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (type locality, Barra do Rio Negro; holotype, male, in Vienna Museum, collected 7 November 1825 by Johann Natterer). Pelzeln, 1883:113—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Barra do Rio Negro). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Micoureus ochropus*: Matschie, 1916:269—taxonomy.
- [Caluromys laniger] ochropus*: Thomas, 1901b:196. Tate, 1939:163—GUYANA.
- Mallodelphis lanigera ochropus*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:355—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Barra do Rio Negro).
- Caluromys laniger ochropus*: Vieira, 1948:272—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Santa Cruz, Rio Eirú, tributary of Rio Juruá; Rio Eirú, Rio Juruá; Igarapé Grande, Rio Juruá).
- Caluromys lanatus ochropus*: Cabrera, 1958:3 (part, not Wagner, 1842)—*vitalina*, in synonymy only. Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Napo* (Santa Cecilia). Reig et al., 1977:201—PERU: *Loreto* (Yarinacocha [now in *Ucayali*]). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:375—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Acanaña; Cacuri; Caño Cotua, Boca; Parque Nacional Yacupana, Caño; Caño Yagua, Cerro Cucurito; Río Cunucunuma; La Esmeralda; Raudal Ceguera; San Carlos de Río Negro; Campamanto, La Neblina).
- D[idelphis] ornata* Tschudi, 1844a:14, 146, 151. Tschudi, 1844b:250—PERU: (type locality, tropical forests of central Peru, between 10° and 20°S, i.e., eastern slope of Andes, in Pasco and Junín; holotype not known to be in existence). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Didelphis ornata*: Waterhouse, 1846:525. Tomes, 1860:268—ECUADOR.
- Micoureus ornatus*: Matschie, 1916:269—taxonomy.
- Caluromys derbianus ornatus*: J. A. Allen, 1900a: 189—taxonomy.
- Ph[ilander] l[anatus] ornatus*: Thomas, 1913b:358—classification.
- Philander laniger ornatus*: Thomas, 1920c:247—PERU: *Cusco* (Río Comerciato, 2000 ft [= 625 m]). Thomas, 1927a:373—PERU: *San Martín* (Yurac Yacu). Thomas, 1928a:265—PERU: *Junín* (Chicosa [now in *Ucayali*], 454 m); *Loreto* (Masi-sea [now in *Ucayali*]). Sanborn, 1949:277—PERU: *Loreto* (Yarinacocha [now in *Ucayali*]; Agua Caliente [now in *Huánuco*]).
- Caluromys laniger ornatus*: Sanborn, 1951b:3—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadena).
- Caluromys lanatus ornatus*: Cabrera, 1958:3—classification. Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Sucumbíos* (Santa Cecilia).
- D[idelphis] bicolor* Schinz, 1844:503, footnote—nomen nudum attributed to Tschudi as ms. name.
- Philander cicur* Bangs, 1898b:161—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (type locality, Santa Marta). Bangs, 1900:90—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (type locality, northern slope of Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, above Pueblo Viejo [= Puebloviejo], 4000 ft [= 1250 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, MCZ 8114, collected 27 March 1898 by W. W. Brown; Palomino, near Santa Marta). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Caluromys cicur*: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189. J. A. Allen, 1904d:418—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Minca).
- Micoureus cicur*: Matschie, 1916:269—taxonomy.
- Ph[ilander] l[aniger] cicur*: Thomas, 1913b:358—distribution.
- Philander laniger cicur*: J. A. Allen, 1916a:202—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Tolima, near Bogotá). Anthony, 1923:4—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca*

- (Fusagasugá; Cordillera del Rusio; Vioxa [= Viota]).
- Philander laniger* cerca de *cicur*: Mendez, 1953:82—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Kunana, Sierra de Perijá).
- Philander laniger cicur*: Cabrera, 1958:2—incorrect subsequent spelling for *cicur* in synonymy of *Caluromys lanatus cicur*.
- Caluromys lanatus cicur*: Cabrera, 1958:2—classification; *meridensis* in synonymy. Mendez, 1953:82—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Kunana). Perez-Hernández, 1989:377—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Río Burgua; La Fría, Colonia Agropecuaria del IAN); *Zulia* (Kunana; Misión del Tocuco [= Tukuko]); *Barinas* (La Lengüeta); *Apure* (Nula); *Mérida* (Zea).
- Philander laniger jivaro* Thomas, 1913b:360—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (type locality, Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 80.5.6.75; collected by Clarence Buckley; Canelos, Río Bobonaza). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Micoureus juninensis* Matschie, 1917:283—PERU: *Junín* (type locality, La Merced, 1000 m; holotype, female, skin and skull, ZMB 26754/55; collected May 1908 by G. O. Schunke). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Micoureus meridensis* Matschie, 1917:285—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (type locality, "Montana de la Sierra bei Merida . . ." 2500 m; holotype, female, skin and skull, ZMB 26759/26760; collected 28 June 1903 by Sr. Briceño). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Micoureus bartletti* Matschie, 1917:288—PERU: *Loreto* (type locality, Río Chamicuro, a tributary of the Marañon between the Ríos Huallaga and Ucayali; holotype, juvenile female, skin and skull, ZMB 4106/26758; collected by E. Bartlett). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Micoureus cahyensis* Matschie, 1917:288—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (type locality, Rio Cahy [= Caí]; holotype, juvenile male, skin and skull, ZMB 26756/57; collected by Ehrenreich). Ávila Pires, 1987:123—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Rio Cahy [= Caí]). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Philander cabmensis*: Vieira, 1955:347—incorrect subsequent spelling of *cahyensis* Matschie, 1917.
- [*Micoureus*] *nattereri* Matschie, 1917:291—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (type locality, Caiçara; name based on a female in the Vienna museum collected 7 November 1825 by Johann Natterer). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Mallodelphis laniger nattereri*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:356—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Jauru, upper Rio Paraguay; Cáceres).
- Philander laniger nattereri*: Vieira, 1955:347—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Jauru [erroneously cited as type locality]).
- [?] *Mallodelphis lanigera hemiura* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:355 [misnumbered 455]—(type locality unknown; holotype, a skin and incomplete skull, Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro).
- Mallodelphis lanigera modesta* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:356—BRAZIL: (type locality said to be in *Mato Grosso do Sul*, probably Pantanal; holotype, female, skin and skull, MNRJ; received from the Zoological Gardens in Rio de Janeiro). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Mallodelphis lanigera vitalina* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:355 [misnumbered 455]—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (type locality, Barra do Rio Paraopeba, Rio São Francisco basin; holotype, female, skin and skull, MNRJ, collected by Vital Rodriguez de Souza). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Caluromys lanatus vitalina*: Ávila Pires, 1968:163—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Barra do Rio Paraopeba).

HOLOTYPE—In alcohol, Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, no. 528; received 22 July 1789; collected by Felix Azara (cf. Cabrera, 1916:1).

TYPE LOCALITY—Paraguay; Caazapá southeast of Asunción and Santa María, as restricted by Matschie (1916:269).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 4)—Forests of northern and central Colombia, northwestern and southern Venezuela, eastern Ecuador, eastern Peru, eastern Bolivia, western and southern Brazil, southern Paraguay, and Misiones in Argentina.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—COLOMBIA: *Cesar*; Colonia Agrícola de Caracolicito (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); *Magdalena*; Hacienda Cincinati, Santa Marta (Carriker, 1941, USNM); Pueblo Bello (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); *La Guajira*; Marimonda (= Las Marimondas) (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); Sierra Negra near Villanueva (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *Cundinamarca*; Sasaima (Adolfo, 1982, USNM; Nicéforo María, 1940, USNM); *Norte de Santander*; Río Zulia (Nicéforo María, FMNH); Arboledas, W of Cúcuta (Nicéforo María, 1948, FMNH); Toledo (Nicéforo María, 1938, USNM); Sarcuta, not located (Nicéforo María, 1950, FMNH); *Santander*; San Gil (Nicéforo María, 1948, FMNH); *Boyacá*; Muzo (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Meta*; San Juan de Arama (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); Parque de La Macarena, Río Guapaya (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); *Huila*; Villavieja (Hendrickson, 1950, MVZ; Miller, 1949, MVZ; Pearson, 1950, MVZ); San Isidro, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Naranjal, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Pitalito (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); *Tolima*; Natagaima, left bank Río Magdalena (Nicéforo María, 1926, USNM); ECUADOR: *Napo*; Lago Agrio, left bank Río Aguarico (Duellman and Fritts, 1969, KU); Marian (Timm, 1983, 1984, FMNH); Limóncocha (Emmons, 1977, USNM); *Pastaza*; Río Pindo Yacu (Olalla, 1934, FMNH); Montalvo, Río Bobonaza (Olalla, 1932, FMNH); PERU: *Amazonas*; La Poza, Río Santiago (Patton, 1979, MVZ); Bagua (= Bagua Chica) (Graham, LSUMZ); Aguaruna Village, Río Cenepa, near Huampami, not located (Patton, 1977, MVZ); *Loreto*; Santa Rita (Kalinowski,

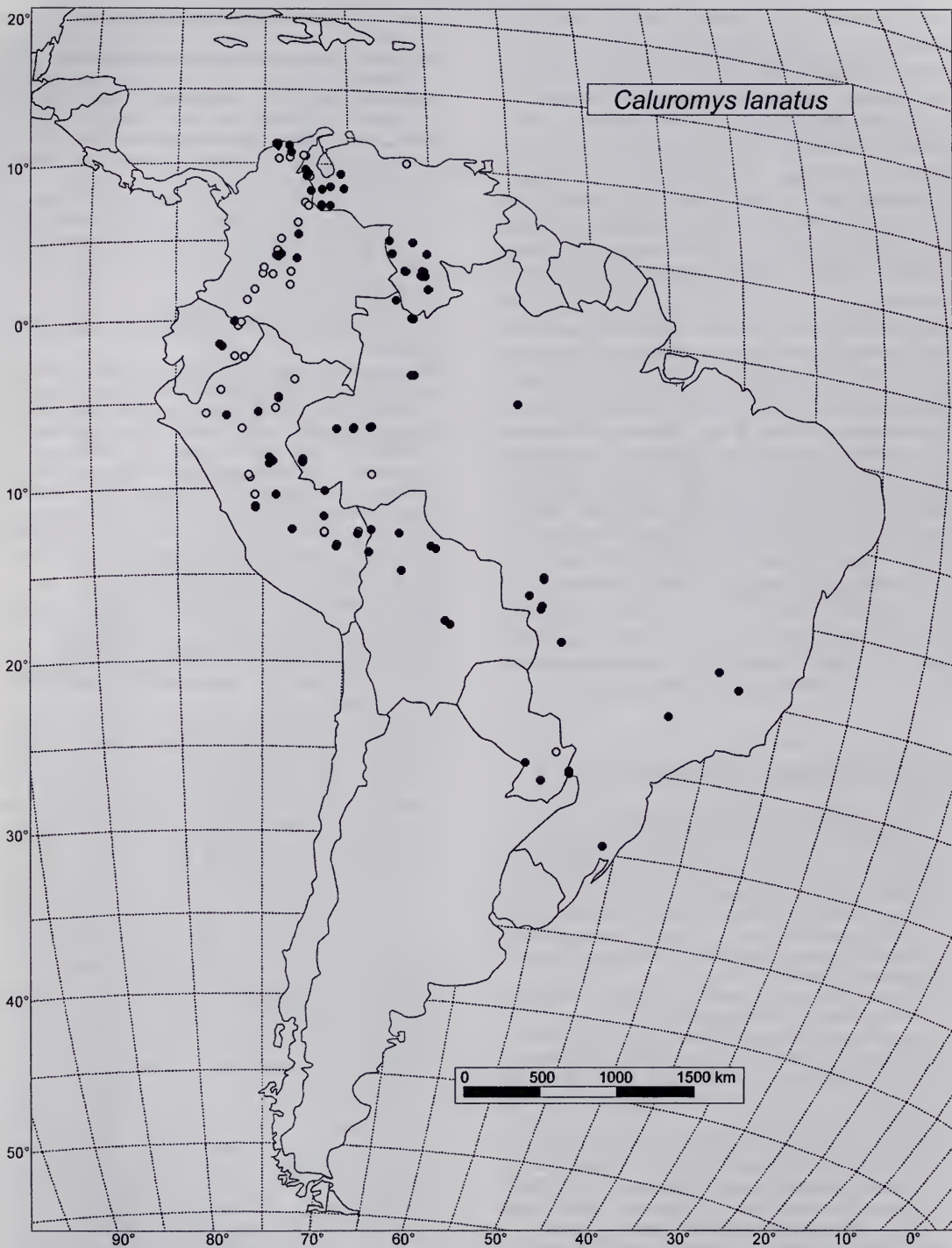


FIG. 4. Distribution of *Caluromys lanatus*: Venezuela and Colombia south through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Paraguay; scattered throughout Brazil. o = localities from unpublished records; • = localities given in published records.

1956, FMNH); Biological Station Pithecia (Hershkovitz, 1980, FMNH); Santa Elena (Kalinowski, 1950, FMNH); Santa María, Mariscal Ramos Castilla, not located (Soini, 1973, FMNH); *San Martín*; Tarapoto, 28 km NE (Sánchez, 1983, LSUMZ); *Huánuco*; Ganso Azul (Sanborn, 1946, FMNH); Plantación San Huberto, Tingo Maria (Nybukken, 1960, MVZ); Hacienda Buena Vista (Heller, 1922, FMNH); *Pasco*; Oxapampa (Tuttle, 1964, USNM); *Junín*; Chanchamayo (Schunke, FMNH; Schunke, 1986, USNM); San Ramón (Anderson, 1914, FMNH); *Cusco*; Hacienda Villa Carmen (Kalinowski, 1954, FMNH); Quincemil (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); *Madre de Dios*; Albergue Cusco Amazónico, 12 km E of Puerto Maldonado (Warner, 1984, MVZ); Reserva Cusco Amazónico, 14 km E of Puerto Maldonado (Timm, 1990, KU); Aguas Calientes, 1 km below Shintuya (Myers, 1984, UMMZ); VENEZUELA: *Mérida*; Montaña de Edrama, Sierra de Mérida (Gabaldon, 1903, FMNH); *Distrito Federal*; El Valle, Caracas (Barnes, 1939, LSUMZ); *Amazonas*; Tamatama (Brevington, 1967, USNM); Río Mawarinuma, Cerro de La Neblina (Gardner, 1984, USNM); BRAZIL: *Acre*; Sena Madureira (1976, USNM); PARAGUAY: *Canendiyú*; Curuguaty, 13.3 km N (Myers, 1979, MZUM).

Caluromys philander (Linnaeus, 1758)

Tai-ibi Brasiliensibus: Marcgrave, 1648:223.

Mus africanus Kayopollin dictus mas., Seba, 1734:49.

Tlaquazín s. tai-ibi Brasiliensibus Seba, 1734:57.

Philander africanus: Brisson, 1762:212—description based primarily on *Mus africanus Kayopollin dictus* of Seba; work rejected for nomenclatural purposes (International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, 1998:64).

Philander africanus Schreber, 1777:544—*der Kayopollin*; name ex Brisson, 1762.

Cayopollin: Buffon, 1763:350, not the *cayopollin* of Hernandez (1651, Nov. Hisp., p. 10, a *Marmosa*).

Didelphis Cajopollin Müller, 1776:35—name based primarily on the *cayopollin* of Buffon. Gardner, 1993:15—listed.

Didelphys cayopollin Schreber, 1777:544 (der *Kayopollin*), 589—Guianas ["Mexico" based on the *cayopollin* of Hernández, a *Marmosa*, but Buffon's *cayopollin* originated in the Guianas; see É. Geoffroy, 1803, below]. Gardner, 1993:15—listed.

[*Didelphis*] *Cayopollin*: Gmelin, 1788:106—the *cayopollin* of Buffon.

Didelphis Cayopollin: Shaw, 1800:478—"Mexican" opossum, ex Buffon.

Didelphis cayopollin: É. Geoffroy, 1803:142—FRENCH GUIANA: male specimens, basis of Buffon's (1763:350) "*Cayopollin*," and female speci-

men in spirits, from the Dutch collections [= of Seba?].

[*Sarigua*] *cayopollin*: Muirhead, 1819:429—part, new combination.

Philander Cayopollin: Burmeister, 1856:76, pl. 14 (animal)—part, BRAZIL: GUIANAS.

[*Sarigua*] *cayopollin*, Muirhead, 1919:429.

[*Didelphis*] *Philander* Linnaeus, 1758:54. Gardner, 1983:15—listed, synonymy.

Didelphis philander: Latreille, 1803:304—*philander de Surinam*, Temminck, 1827:43—SURINAME: FRENCH GUIANA, Schomburgk, 1840:344—GUYANA, Jentink, 1887b:301—BRAZIL, Jentink, 1888b:221—SURINAME.

Didelphis (Philander) philander: J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1893:203—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Didelphys philander: Schreber, 1777:541. Goldfuss, 1809:215—SURINAME. Waterhouse, 1841:102—SURINAME: GUYANA, Cabanis and Schomburgk, 1848:777—GUYANA, Wagner, 1850:130—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Borba, Rio Madeira); *Rio Branco* [now *Roraima*] (Rio Branco). Pelzeln, 1883:111—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Borba); *Rio Branco* [now *Roraima*] (Forte do Rio Branco). Thomas, 1888b:337—GUYANA: SURINAME: BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Manaus). Thomas, 1893:10—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

D[idelphys] Philander: Wagner, 1842:358.

Didelphys (Philander) philander: Ménégau, 1902:496—FRENCH GUIANA: (Saint Georges).

Gamba philander: Liais, 1872:330—BRAZIL.

Metachirus philander: Ihering, 1894:11—BRAZIL: São Paulo.

Caluromys philander: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189—part, GUIANAS: BRAZIL (northeastern); part, VENEZUELA, Robinson and Lyon, 1901:138—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (San Julián). G. M. Allen, 1902:92—VENEZUELA: *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita). Thomas, 1910b:189—GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Supenaam River). Thomas, 1911b:143—SURINAME: (type locality); holotype history. Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:39—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Terésopolis). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:358—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Pará; Rio Tocantins); *Mato Grosso* (Salto Utiarity; Rio Papagaio [= Sauêruina]; Tapirapuan [= Tapirapuã]); *Maranhão*; *Rio de Janeiro* (Terésopolis); *Santa Catarina*. Davis, 1945a:119—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Terésopolis). Davis, 1945b:280—BRAZIL. Davis, 1947:2—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Terésopolis). Anduze, 1956:57-8—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Suapure, left bank Río Caura; Valle del Caura; Ciudad Guyana); *Distrito Federal* (La Guaria). Carvalho, 1960:122—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Conceição do Araguaia). Handley, 1976:5—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Belén; Boca Mavaca; Caño Culebra; Puerto Ayacucho; San Juan de Manapiure; Tamatama); *Sucre* (Cumaná; Manacal); *Miranda* (Curupao); *Distrito Federal-Miranda* (Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas [= IVIC]; Los Venados); *Falcón* (Mirimire; Urama); *Carabobo* (Montalban); *Bolívar* (Los Patos); *Monagas* (San Agustín). Reig et al., 1977:212—VENEZUELA: *Miranda* (Baruta); *Guarico* (Dos Caminos); *Aragua* (La Horqueta, Tiara; Rancho Grande); *Distrito Federal* (Los Venados); TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Simla* (North-

- ern Range, not located). Husson, 1978:9—SURINAME: *Nickerie* (Sipaliwini Airstrip); *Commewijne* (Mariënborg); *Clevia*; Nieuw Amsterdam; Combe); *Paramaribo* (Culturutoin, Paramaribo; Ma Retrate; Pan van Wanica). Alkins, 1979:175—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Eisenberg and O'Connell, 1979:187—VENEZUELA: *Miranda-Guatopo* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Charles-Dominique et al., 1981:355—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cabassou). Da Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:109—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). Stallings, 1989:176—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). Julien-Laferrrière and Atramentowicz, 1990:405—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cabassou, Piste de Saint-Elie). Gardner, 1993:15—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Tobago* (Tobago). Julien-Laferrrière, 1997:251—FRENCH GUIANA: Piste de Saint-Elie Ecerex Station. Pires et al., 1999:41—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Poço das Antas, Reserva Biológica).
- Caluromys philander philander*: Vieira, 1953:220—BRAZIL: *Alagoas* (Mangabeiras). Ávila Pires, 1958:2—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Utinga, Belém de Pará). Cabrera, 1958:4—*venezuelae* in synonymy only. Carvalho, 1962:284—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (lower Rio Araguari, Macapá; Mazagão, Rio Maracá; Vila Velha do Cassiporé, Oiapaque). Pereira and Machado filho, 1968:283—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (km 46, Estrada AM-1). Pine, 1973b:54—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém). Husson, 1978:9—SURINAME: *Paramaribo* (Pad van Wanica). Patterson, 1992:8—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Cametá); *Amazonas* (Itacoatiara).
- Caluromys philander philander*: Ávila Pires, 1964:8, 11—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Caluromys philander philander*. Vieira, 1953:220—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (km 50, Manaus-Itacoatiara RR).
- Philander philander*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1914:48—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Salto Utiairity; Rio Papagaio [= Sauêruina]; Tapirapoã [= Tapirapuã], Rio Sepotuba). Sanderson, 1949:788—SURINAME.
- [*Philander philander*] *philander*: Cabrera, 1919:34—classification.
- Philander philander philander*: Vieira, 1955:347—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Lago do Baptista); *Pará* (Cametá; Caxiricatuba; Foz do Curuá); *Maranhão* (Miritiba); *Alagoas* (Mangabeiras); *Mato Grosso* (Rio Papagaio; Tapirapoã [= Tapirapuã], Rio Sepotuba); *Bahia*; *Espírito Santo*; *Rio de Janeiro*. Carvalho, 1960:122—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Conceição do Araguaia).
- V[sic = *D(idelphis)*] *Flavescens* Brongniart, 1792:115—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, Cayenne).
- Didelphys dichura* Wagner, 1842:358—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (type locality, Ipanema; holotype, male, skin, Vienna Museum, collected 14 August 1819 by Johann Natterer). Waterhouse, 1846:492—BRAZIL. Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Didelphys dichrura*: Wagner, 1850:134—incorrect subsequent spelling of *dichura* Wagner, 1842—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema). Pelzeln, 1883:112—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema; Itararé).
- Philander dichura*: Burmeister, 1856:76—BRAZIL: *Bahia*.
- D(idelphis) dichura*: Matschie, 1916:263—BRAZIL: *Bahia*; skull no. 25306 in Berlin Zoological Museum erroneously indicated as holotype.
- [*Caluromys*] *dichura*: Matschie, 1916:269—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (type locality, Ipanema).
- [*Philander philander*] *dichrura*: Cabrera, 1919:34—incorrect subsequent spelling of *dichura* Wagner, 1842:358—classification.
- Philander philander dichrura*: Pohle, 1927:241—incorrect subsequent spelling of *dichura* Wagner, 1842—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Santa Gertrudes, Araras); *São Paulo* (Jacarehy [= Jacaré]); holotype correctly indicated as in Vienna Museum, not Berlin (cf. Matschie, 1916:263).
- Caluromys philander dichrurus*: Vieira, 1949:345—incorrect subsequent spelling of *dichura* Wagner, 1842:358—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*. Vieira, 1955:347—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (São Sebastião; Piquete; Tambi; Monte Alegre [= Monte Alegre do Sul]). Ávila Pires and Gouvea, 1977:10—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*—*Minas Gerais* (Almoxarifado, Parque Nacional do Itatiaia); *São Paulo* (Ipanema).
- Didelphis affinis* Wagner, 1842:358—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (type locality, Rio Juraré; holotype, female, skin, Vienna Museum; collected 14 March 1829 by Johann Natterer). Wagner, 1850:136—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso*. Pelzeln, 1883:111—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Juraré). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.
- Caluromys affinis*: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189—classification.
- [*Philander philander*] *affinis*: Cabrera, 1919:34—classification.
- Caluromys philander affinis*: Cabrera, 1958:3—classification.
- Philander marsupialis*: Gray, 1843:101—BRAZIL.
- Didelphys macrura* Pelzeln, 1883:111—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Borba), Natterer manuscript name in synonymy of *Didelphys philander*; nomen nudum.
- D(idelphys) longicauda* Pelzeln, 1883:111—Natterer manuscript name in synonymy of *Didelphys philander*; nomen nudum.
- [*Didelphys (Philander)*] *longicauda* Trouessart, 1898:1237—incorrect subsequent spelling for *longicauda* Pelzeln (nomen nudum), in synonymy of *P. philander*.
- Didelphis (Philander) trinitatis* Thomas, 1894a:438—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Port-of-Spain* (type locality, Botanic Garden; holotype, female in alcohol, BMNH, collected by J. H. Hart).
- Philander trinitatis*: J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897:26—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Caura). Rendall, 1897:342—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.
- Caluromys trinitatis*: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189. Vesey-Fitzgerald, 1936:6—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: western end of northern range. Beebe, 1952:181—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (Aruma Valley, not located). Handley, in Torrealba, 1958:97—VENEZUELA: *Guarico* (Municipio Parapara).
- Didelphys trinitatis*: Elliot, 1907:6—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Caura).
- Caluromys trinitatis venezuelae* Thomas, 1903:493—VENEZUELA: *Sucre* (type locality, Ypuré, near Cumaná, 2350 ft [= 700 m]; holotype, old female, skin and skull, BMNH 0.5.1.57, collected 8 March 1899 by E. André). Gardner, 1993:15—listed.

Caluromys trinitatis leucurus Thomas, 1904b:36—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Maripa, Río Caura, lower Río Orinoco; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 4.5.7.42, collected 26 October 1903 by S. M. Klages), J. A. Allen, 1904d:337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar), Gardner, 1993:15—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Name based on the *tlaquazin* or *tai-ibi brasiliensibus* of Seba; the type became part of the Lidth de Jeude collection subsequently acquired by the British Museum. It is now numbered 414 (Thomas, 1892, Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1892:314).

TYPE LOCALITY—Suriname.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 5)—Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, and Brazil.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—VENEZUELA: *Falcón*: La Pastora (Smithsonian Expedition, 1967, USNM); *Guarico*: Municipio Parapara, Rosco (Torrealba, 1956, USNM); San Juan de los Morros (Torrealba, 1957, FMNH); Camp Rangel, not located (de la Barena, 1959, USNM); TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. Andrew*: Mt. Harris (Wonder, 1947, FMNH); GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahaica*: Hyde Park (Warren, FMNH); *Cuyuni-Mazaruni*: Essequibo, Oko Mts. (Blake, 1937, FMNH); SURINAME: *Saramacca*: La Poule (Hershkovitz, 1962, FMNH); BRAZIL: *Pará*: Bragança (Belém Virus Laboratory, 1968, USNM); Santarém, Mojui dos Campos (1975, USNM); Tapaiuna, right bank Rio Tapajós (Olalla, 1959, FMNH); Altamira, left bank Rio Xingu (Carleton, 1986, USNM; Santos, 1976, USNM); Fordlândia, right bank Rio Tapajós (Olalla, 1958, 1959, FMNH); Marabá (Peterson, 1975, USNM); *Maranhão*: Carolina (Snethlage, 1925, FMNH); *Mato Grosso*: Serra do Roncador, 264 km N of Xavantina [= Chavantina] (Pine, 1968, USNM); *Amapá*: Serra do Navio (1968, USNM); *Minas Gerais*: Passos (1946, USNM).

Genus *Caluromysiops* Sanborn, 1951

Caluromysiops Sanborn, 1951a:473. Gardner, 1993: 15—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Caluromysiops irrupta* Sanborn.

DISTRIBUTION—Southeastern Peru and western Brazil. Simonetta's (1979) record from southeastern Colombia, cited by Cuervo Díaz et al. (1986) and de Vivo and Gomes (1989), is probably based on a transported captive.

Caluromysiops irrupta Sanborn, 1951

Caluromysiops irrupta Sanborn, 1951a:473. Sanborn, 1951b:3—PERU: *Cusco* (Quincemil), Grimwood, 1968:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Río Alto Madre de Dios, Parque Nacional del Manu), Simonetta, 1979:247—COLOMBIA: *Amazonas* (Leticia), Terborgh et al., 1984:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu), Cuervo Díaz et al., 1986:472—COLOMBIA: *Amazonas* (Leticia), De Vivo and Gomez, 1989:310—COLOMBIA: *Amazonas* (Leticia); PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu; Itahuanfa); *Cusco* (Quincemil, Quispicanchis Province); BRAZIL: *Rondônia* (Upper Rio Jarú), Gardner, 1993: 15—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, FMNH 68336; collected 11 July 1950 by Celestino Kalinowski.

TYPE LOCALITY—Quincemil, Quispicanchis Province, Cusco, Peru; 680 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 6)—Amazonas in Colombia, western Brazil, and southeastern Peru.

Genus *Glirionia* Thomas, 1912

Glirionia Thomas, 1912b:239. Reig, 1955:127—referred to subfamily Microbiotheriinae, Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Glirionia venusta* Thomas, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION—Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and the Amazon basin of Brazil.

Glirionia venusta Thomas, 1912

Glirionia venusta Thomas, 1912b:240. Thomas, 1912c:47—BOLIVIA: *La Paz*—*Cochabamba* (Yungas region), Cuervo-Dias et al., 1986:472—COLOMBIA: *Putumayo* [now *Amazonica*], Da Silva and Langguth, 1989:873—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Rio Mapuera), Emmons, 1990:72–73—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Río Machariapo), Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu), Tarifa and Anderson, 1997:112—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Parque Nacional Manu); BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Valley de Machariapo, Río Machariapo, Chaquinayo); *Santa Cruz* (6 mi E on road from San Javier to El Puente; Meseta de Huanchaca, Parque Nacional Noel Kempff Mercado), Anderson, 1997:140—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Río Machariapo: “Yungas”); *Santa Cruz* (San Javier, 12 km S).

Glirionia venusta: Cabrera, 1958:5—part.

Glirionia aequatorialis Anthony, 1926:1—ECUADOR: *Napo* (type locality, outlets of Lagarto Cocha, on the Río Aguatico above its confluence with

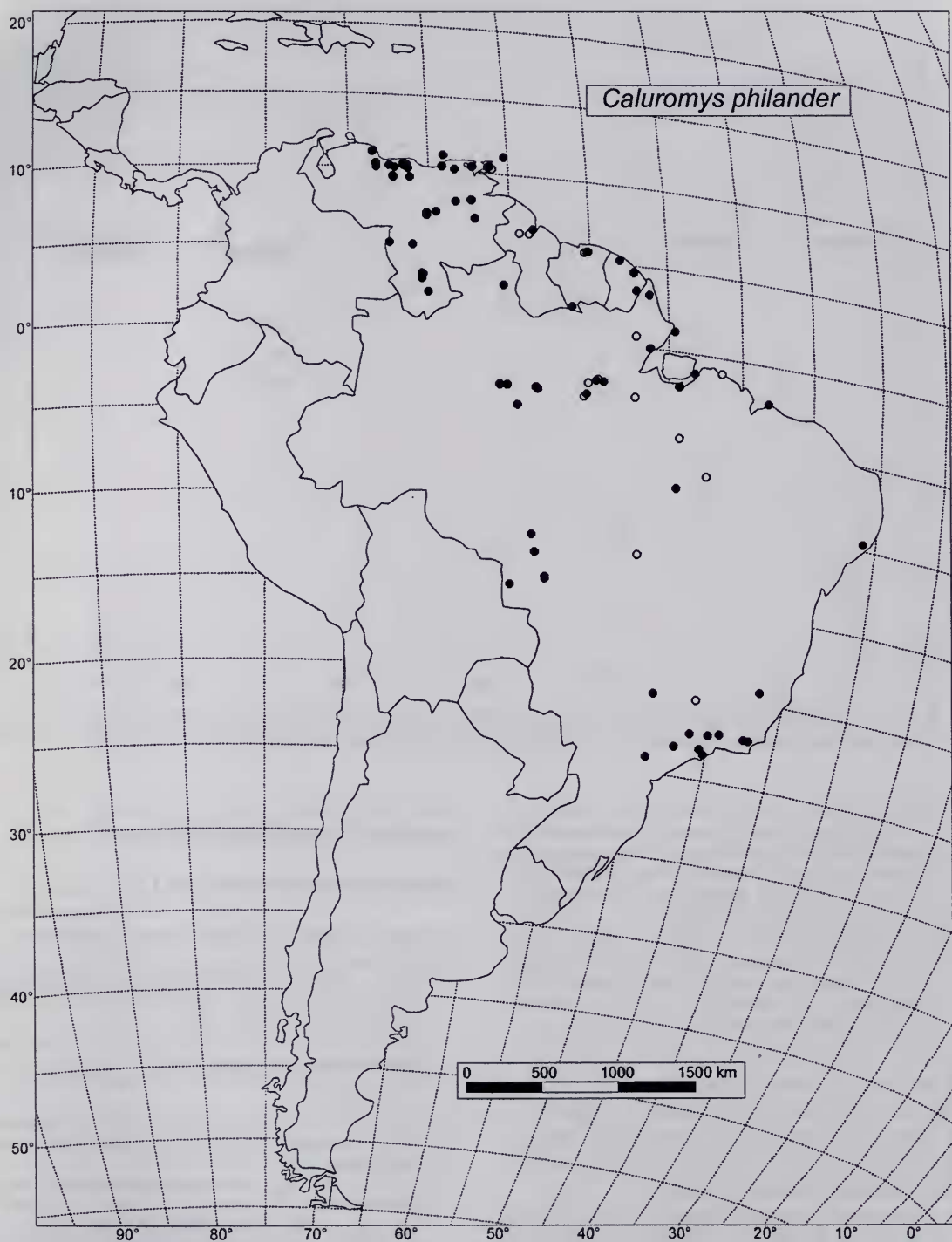


FIG. 5. Distribution of *Caluromys philander*: Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, east through Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, and south through Brazil. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

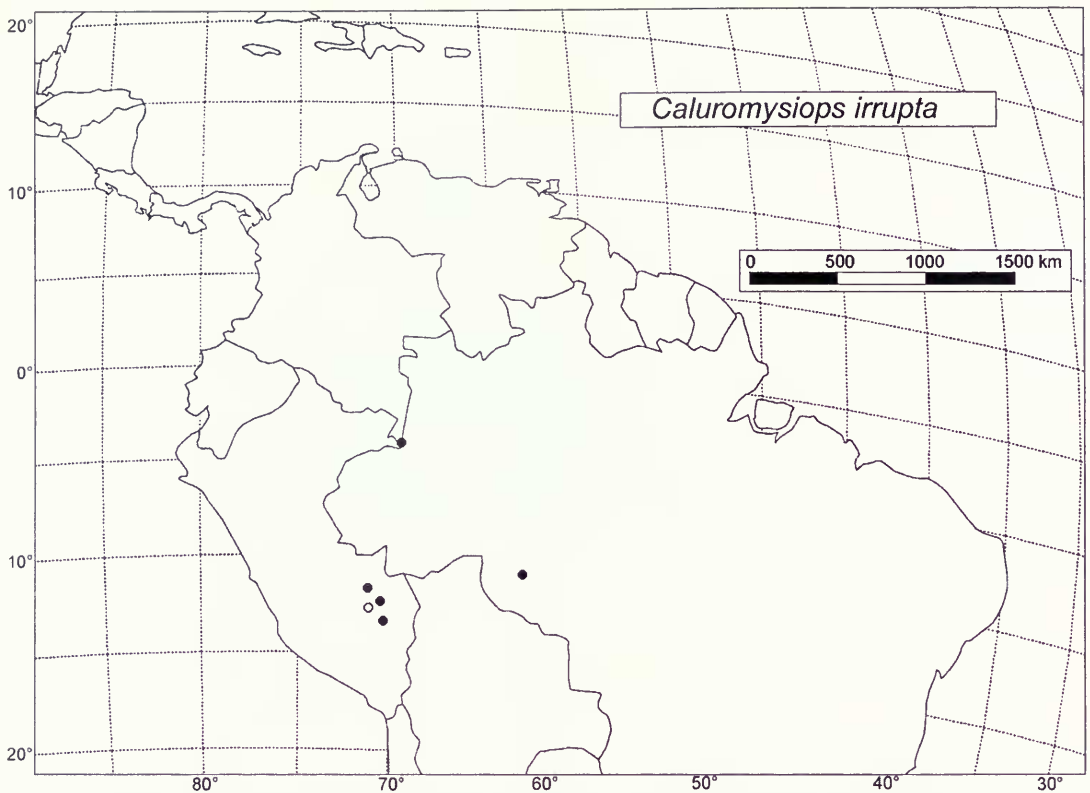


FIG. 6. Distribution of *Caluromysiops irrupta*: southeastern Colombia, western Brazil, and southeastern Peru. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

the Río Napo, Napo; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 71393, collected 15 January 1926 by Olalla and Sons). Marshall, 1978:1—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Montalvo, Río Bobonaza); *Pasco* (Pozuzo). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Glironia criniger Anthony, 1926:2—PERU: *Loreto* (type locality, junction of Río Curaray and Napo; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 71394, collected 5 December 1925 by Olalla and Sons). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 12.1.15.7; collected April 1908 by L. Egg.

TYPE LOCALITY—Pozuzo, Pasco, Peru, 800 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 7)—Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and the Amazon basin of Brazil.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—PERU: *Loreto*; Quebrada Vanilla (= Vainilla), 10 km SSW mouth of Río Napo on east bank (Maxwell, 1983, LSUMZ); BOLIVIA: *Tarija*; Fábrica de Papel, N Cuyambuyo, not located (Creighton, 1980, MVZ); Hacienda Conzulman, N Cuyambuyo, not located (Creighton, 1980, MVZ).

Subfamily Didelphinae Gray, 1821

Genus *Chironectes* Illiger, 1811

Chironectes Illiger, 1811:76. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Memina Fischer, 1813:579—type species, *Lutra Meminna* [sic] Boddaert [= *Chironectes minimus* Zimmerman]. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Sarigua Muirhead, 1819:429 (part)—*S. memmina* listed among included species.

Cheironectes Gray, 1821:308—emendation of *Chironectes* Illiger.

Cheronectis Fleming, 1822:212—name in text, lapsus for *Chironectes* Illiger, with *D. palmata* only species mentioned.

Gamba Liais, 1872:329—included species: *Gamba palmata*, *G. aurita brasiliensis* Liais [= *Didelphis marsupialis azarae* Temminck], *Gamba aurita virginiana* [= *Didelphis marsupialis virginiana* Kerr], *Gamba opossum* [= *Philander opossum* Linnaeus], *Gamba philander* [= *Caluromys philander* Linnaeus]. Hershkovitz, 1949:12—type species *Gamba palmata* Liais [= *Chironectes minimus* Zimmerman], by designation. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Chironectes Goeldi and Hagmann, 1904:100—incor-

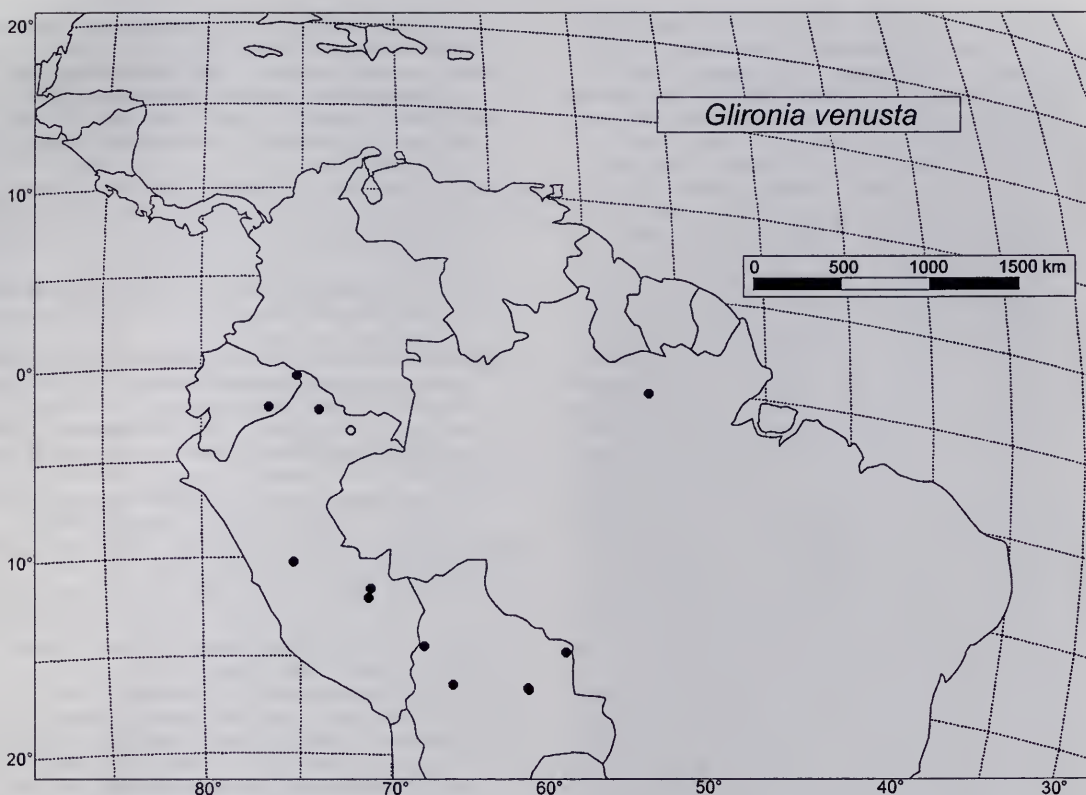


FIG. 7. Distribution of *Glironia venusta*: Ecuador, Peru, northern Bolivia, and the Amazon basin of Brazil. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

rect subsequent spelling of *Chironectes* Illiger, 1811, in combination with *palmata* Cuvier.

TYPE SPECIES—*Lutra minima* Zimmermann by monotypy.

DISTRIBUTION—Neotropical forested parts of Central and South America from southern Mexico to northeast Argentina.

Chironectes minimus (Zimmermann, 1780)

Saricovienne Buffon, 1755, Hist. Nat., 319—description of the “La Plata” *saricovienne* of Thevet, 1558, Les singularités de la France antarctique autrement nommée Amérique . . . , pp. 107, 108.

Petite loutre d'eau douce de Cayenne Buffon, 1776: 159, pl. 22—FRENCH GUIANA.

Small Guiana otter Smellie, 1780:237, pl. 69.

Lutra minima Zimmermann, 1780:317—incorrect subsequent spelling of generic name. Gardner, 1983:16—listed.

Lutra minima: Cabrera, 1958:43—incorrect subsequent spelling of generic name of *Lutra minima* in synonymy of *Chironectes minimus*.

Must[ela]. (*Lutra*) *minima*: Wolf, 1796:289—classification.

Chironectes minimus: Lydekker, 1887:329. Thomas, 1888b:368—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Medellín); ECUADOR; GUYANA; BRAZIL: *Pará*; *Rio de Janeiro*; *Rio Grande do Sul* (San Lorenzo [= São Lourenço do Sul]). De Winton, 1896:513—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Nanegal, west of Quito; tributary of the Río Guallabamba, north of Quito). J. A. Allen, 1900c:219—PERU: *Puno* (Juliaca [error for Inca Mines, Río Inambari]). Bangs, 1900:90—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Santa Marta). Thomas, 1900a:549—BRAZIL: *Paraná* (Palmeira). Thomas, 1901c:536—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Jordão). J. A. Allen, 1912a:74—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Juanchito; Palmira). Osgood, 1914b: 150—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba). Müller, 1914:8—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Peixe-boi, Belém). Bertoni, 1914:68—PARAGUAY: (Yaguarasapá). J. A. Allen, 1916a:202—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Juanchito; Palmira; Barbacoas [now in *Nariño*]; Bagadó [now in *Chocó*]; Río Frio). Lönnberg, 1921:67—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Gualea, 3000 ft [= 930 m]). Bertoni, 1923:51—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Bahía de Asunción); *Itapúa* (Pirayú-hi). Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:39—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:390—BRA-

- ZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Rio Novo do Itapocú); *Rio de Janeiro* (Jacarepaguá; Colonia Alpina, Teresópolis; Novo Friburgo); *Pará* (Ilha das Onças, Belém). Bertoní, 1939:6—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Asunción); *Alta Paraná* (Puerto Bertoní); ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Iguazú). Vieira, 1949: 347—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais*; *Goiás*; *Rio de Janeiro*; *Pará*. Crespo, 1950:5—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (San Javier, Río Paraguay; Río Paraná-Guazú, 15 km from the banks of the Río Paraná). Sanborn, 1951b:3—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadena); *San Martín* (Moyobamba); *Huánuco* (Pozuzo [now in Pasco]). Sanborn, 1953:4—PERU: *Puno* (Valle Grande, Sandia, not located). Kuhlhorn, 1953a:7—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Pardo). Kuhlhorn, 1953b:121—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Ribeirão Pedra [= Ribeirão das Pedras] near Rancho Pedra, Rio Pardo). Mondolfi and Medina, 1958:144—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Río Cumboto; Río Ocumare; Parque Nacional de Rancho Grande; El Consejo; Río Periquito); *Carabobo* (Aguacatacal); *Guarico* (Río Guarico). Reig, 1958:262 (footnote)—ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos* (fossil). Lyne, 1959:84—PERU: *Junín* (Chanchamayo); BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (São Lourenço do Sul). Guallart, 1962:157—PERU: *Amazonas* (upper Río Marañón). Schaldach, 1965:130—MEXICO: *Oaxaca* (north of Matías Romero, Río Sarabia, 1800 m). Ruschi, 1965:3—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (Santa Teresa). Grimwood, 1968a:9—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba); *Puno* (Carabaya); *Huánuco* (Río Pachitea; Tingo María); *Junín* (Tarma); *Ucayali* (Pucallpa; Río Curanja); *Madre de Dios-Cusco* (Parque Nacional del Manu); *Madre do Dios* (Manu); *Cusco* (Quispicanchi). Yunis et al., 1972: 265—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Río Ocoa, Villavicencio-Acacias Road). Handley, 1976:9—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Santa Rosa); *Yaracuy* (Minas de Aroa); *Monagas* (San Agustín). Reig et al., 1977: 212—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Río Choroní). Alkins, 1979:1—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO, de Freitas et al., 1979:613—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Eisenberg et al., 1979:187—VENEZUELA: *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Tynedale-Biscoe, 1980:712—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Cali). Azevedo et al., 1982:95—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Corupá; Blumenau; Camboriú; Brusque). Wilson, 1983:443—COSTA RICA: *Puntarenas* (Rincón, Corcovado National Park). Terborgh et al., 1984:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu). Alho, Pereira, and Paula, 1986:446—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Parque Nacional de Brasília). Gardner, 1988: 700—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Base Camp [= Campamento], Cerro de La Neblina). Timm et al., 1989:16—COSTA RICA: *Heredia* (Puerto Viejo). Albuja, 1992:126—ECUADOR: *Los Ríos* (Jauneche). Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Villa Carmen; Hacienda Erika). Yensen et al., 1994:406—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Apolo). Rageot and Albuja, 1994: 176—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Mera). Heinen and Chebez, 1997:19—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Parque Nacional Iguazú). Voss et al., 2001:20—FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou), subsequent spelling of *Chironectes Illiger*, 1811—SURINAME.
- [*Lutra*] *menina*: Boddaert, 1784:168—incorrect subsequent spelling of *minima* Zimmerman, 1780.
- Did[elphis] memina*: Cuvier, 1798:125—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Lutra menina* Boddaert, 1784—FRENCH GUIANA (type locality).
- Didelphis memina*: E. Geoffroy, 1803:144—incorrect subsequent spelling of *menina* Boddaert, 1784—FRENCH GUIANA: two specimens in Paris Museum.
- Lutra memina*: Desmarest, 1816:546 incorrect subsequent spelling of *menina* Boddaert, 1784—*palmata* E. Geoffroy a synonym.
- Chironectes memina*: Cope, 1889:130—incorrect subsequent spelling of *menina* Boddaert, 1784—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Chapada).
- Lutra memia*: Desmarest, 1803:147—incorrect subsequent spelling of *menina* Boddaert, 1784—GUYANA.
- Lutra memmina*: Desmarest, 1804:507—incorrect subsequent spelling of *menina* Boddaert, 1784.
- S[arigua] memmina*: Muirhead, 1819:429—new combination.
- Chironectes menina*: Pohle, 1927:243—(in text)—incorrect subsequent spelling of *menina* Boddaert, 1784—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (Caracas); PERU: *Cusco* (Marcapata).
- Chironectes minima minima*: Krumbiegel, 1940:66—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Choroní; Maracay); COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (La Vega, E of Bogotá).
- Chironectes minimus minimus*: Ávila Pires, 1958:5—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Ilha das Onças, Belém). Goodwin and Greenhall, 1961:201—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Carvalho, 1965:251—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Boracéia). Carvalho and Tocheton, 1969:217—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Utinga). Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Napo* (Santa Cecilia). Crespo, 1974:4—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Piñalitos; Puerto Piray; Río Uruguay-i). Massoia, 1976:30—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Department of General Belgrano, not located; Iguazú [Iguazú]; Cuarto Río Victoria, Rt. 14, km 265, not located). Massoia et al., 1987:111—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Río Uruguay-i; San Javier; Arroyo Garupá; Arroyo Piray Guazú; Arroyo Tacuara, Cerro Azul). Gardner, 1988:700—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Base Camp [= Campamento], Cerro de La Neblina). Pérez-Hernández, 1989: 374—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Río Cunucunuma; Campamento La Neblina; Parla Chonto, not located); *Bolívar* (Santa María del Erebató). Anderson et al., 1993:19—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Río Pitisama, Parque Nacional de Amboró); *Beni* (Campamento 6 de Agosto); *La Paz* (Apolo; La Reserva).
- M[ustela] (Lutra) paraguensis* Kerr, 1792:172—PARAGUAY: (type locality, "Río de la Plata" [i.e., the region comprising northeastern Argentina and bordering parts of Uruguay and Paraguay with type locality, the latter by patronymy]); name based on the *saricovienne* of Smellie's translation of Buffon. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- M[ustela] (Lutra) guianensis* Kerr, 1792:174—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, Cayenne). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- Cheironectes minimus*: Jentink, 1887:302—incorrect

[*Lutra gujanensis* Link, 1795:84—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, by patrinomy; holotype, the *petite loutre d'eau douce de Cayenne* of Buffon, by implication). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Lutra saricovienna Shaw, 1800:447—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, Cayenne). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

[*Mustela cayennensis* Turton, 1802:58—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, Cayenne); *Cayenne otter*, name based on the *petite loutre d'eau douce de Cayenne* of Buffon. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphis palmata Daudin in Lacépède, 1799:152—name based on the *petite loutre d'eau douce de Cayenne* of Buffon.

Didelphys palmata: Burmeister, 1854:133—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Novo Friburgo).

Chironectes palmata: Gray, 1827:135—caption for colored plate.

Gamba palmata: Liais, 1872:329—BRAZIL.

Chironectes Palmata: Burnett, 1830:351—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Chironectes* Illiger, 1811—classification.

Chironectes palmata: Goeldi and Hagmann, 1904:100—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Chironectes* Illiger, 1811—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Ilha do Mosqueiro, near Belém).

Chironectes palmatus: Hensel, 1873:121—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Ihering, 1893:101—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Costa da Serra, not located; Serra do Herval [Ervall]). Ihering, 1894:12—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*. Goeldi, 1894:465—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Serra dos Orgãos). Schirch, 1932:84—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis).

Mustela lutris Daudin in Lacépède, 1799:164—name based on the *saricovienna* of Buffon.

Chironectes variegatus Illiger, 1815:107—substitute name for *Lutra minima* Zimmermann. Olfers, 1818:206—substitute name for *Lutra minima* Zimmermann. Burmeister, 1856:74—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Novo Friburgo). Slater, 1872:702—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Medellín). Pelzeln, 1883:118—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema). Winge, 1893:850—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Ch[ironectes] variegates: Cabanis and Schomburgk, 1848:778—GUYANA.

Chironectes yapock Desmarest, 1820:261—replacement name for “*memina*” [= *minima*] Zimmermann. Gray, 1827:35—FRENCH GUIANA: (banks of Yapock [= Oyapock] River). Ogilby, 1836:56—BRAZIL. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphys Yapock: Waterhouse, 1841:112.

Chironectes Langsdorffii Boitard, 1845:288—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, near Rio de Janeiro). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Chironectes panamensis Goldman, 1914:1—PANAMA: *Darién* (type locality, Santa Cruz de Caña, upper Río Tuyra, 606 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 179164, collected 23 March 1912 by E. A. Goldman). Zelek, 1930:470—PANAMA. Enders, 1935:413—PANAMA: *Colón/Panamá* (Barro Colorado). Dickey, 1928:15—EL SALVADOR: *La Libertad* (Hacienda Zapotitán); Handley, 1966:755—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Río Colorado); *Los Santos* (Guánico; Cerro Hoya); *Colón/Panamá* (Isla Barro Colorado [= Barro Colorado]); *Panamá*

(Cerro Azul); *San Blas* (Mandinga; Armila); *Darién* (Tacarcuna; Boca de Río Paya; Río Jaqué, Jaqué; Guayabo); *Veraguas* (Río Bubi, Río Viejo). Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas* (Quinindé). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:374—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (La Mucuy); *Portuguesa* (Colonia Agrícola Turén); *Aragua* (Cuyagua; Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande; Río Tuy); *Guarico* (Represa de Guanapito); *Miranda* (Río Birongo; La Toma Capaya; Casupito, Parque Nacional Guatopo); *Sucre* (Playa Colorado); *Monagas* (Caripe). Gardner, 1993:26—listed.

Chironectes menima bresslaui Pohle, 1927:242—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Teresópolis); *São Paulo* (Piracicaba); (holotype, female, skin and skull, ZMB 35441). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Chironectes minima bresslaui: Krumbiegel, 1940:67—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis); *São Paulo* (Piracicaba).

Chironectes argyrodites Dickey, 1928:15—EL SALVADOR: *La Libertad* (type locality, Hacienda Zapotitán, Río Sucio; holotype, male, skin and skull, no. 12986, Donald R. Dickey Collection, MVZ, collected 20 June 1927 by R. A. Stirton). Goodwin, 1942:112—HONDURAS: *Gracias* (Las Flores Gracias); *Comayagua* (Minas de Oro); *Francisco Morazán* (Tegucigalpa); EL SALVADOR: *La Libertad* (Hacienda Zapotitán). Ramírez-Pulido et al., 1982:13—MEXICO: *Tabasco* (Golfo de Campeche); *Chiapas* (Pacific coast); *Oaxaca* (Matías Romero). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Chironectes minima argyrodites: Krumbiegel, 1940:68—classification.

Chironectes minimus argyrodites: Lay, 1962:374—MEXICO: *Tabasco* (Río Teapa).

TYPE—None in existence. Name based on Buffon's *petite loutre d'eau douce de Cayenne*.

TYPE LOCALITY—Cayenne, French Guiana.

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 8 AND 9)—The originally forested parts of the Neotropical region from Oaxaca and Tabasco, Mexico, south through Central America and Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, and the Guianas, Bolivia, the Orinocoan and Amazonian regions to Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, Paraguay, and northeastern Argentina.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—MEXICO: *Tabasco*; Teapa, 2 mi NW (Armstrong, 1961, LSUMZ; Lay, 1960, LSUMZ); *Chiapas*; Pichucalco (Smith, 1965, KU); HONDURAS: *Lempira*; Siguatepeque (Edwards, 1935, USNM); EL SALVADOR: *La Libertad*; Zapotitán (Stirton, 1927, MVZ); GUATEMALA: *Izabal*; Río Las Escobas, 3 mi WSW Puerto Santo Tomás (Campbell, 1981, KU); Finca Río Frio (McLean, 1984, USNM); NICARAGUA: *Nueva Segovia*; Jalapa (Phillips, 1967, KU; Smith, 1967, KU); *Boaco*; Santa Rosa, 17 km N, 15 km E of Boaco (Genoways, 1967, KU; Jones, 1967, 1968, KU); Teustepe (Kirsch, 1968, KU);

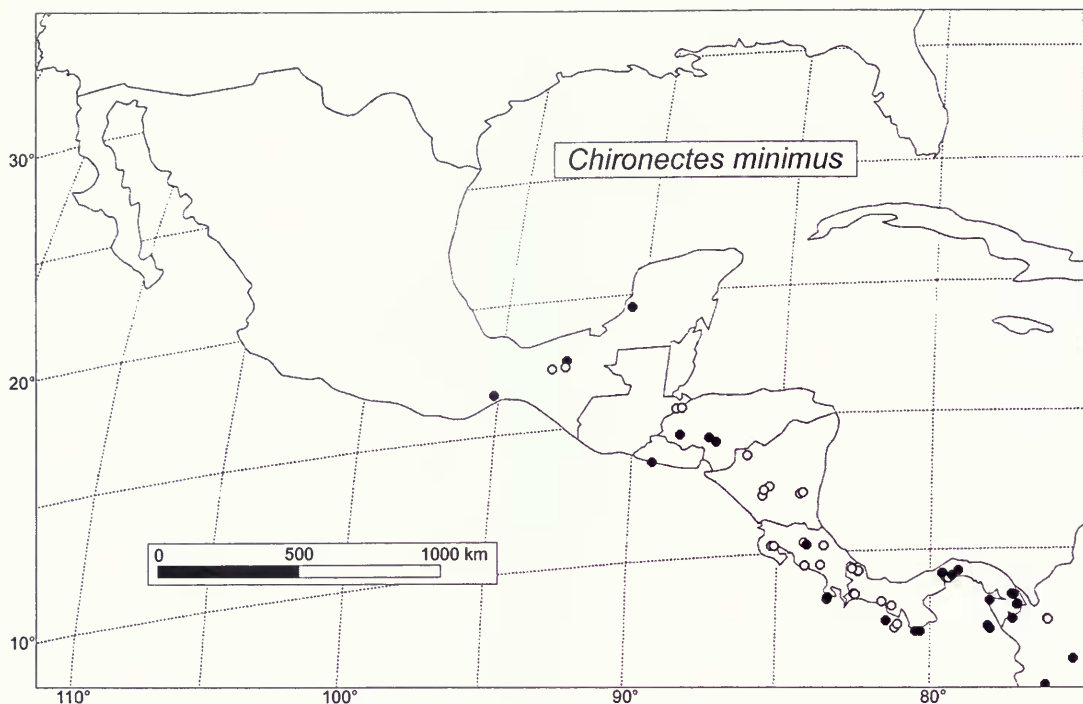


FIG. 8. Distribution of *Chironectes minimus* in Central America: Oaxaca and Tabasco, Mexico, south through Panama. See Figure 9 for distribution in South America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

Los Cocos (Choate, 1968, KU; Genoways, 1968, KU; Smith, 1968, KU); *Zelaya*; El Recreo, S side Río Mico (Jones, 1968, KU); Cara de Mono (Schlitter, 1967, KU); *Matagalpa*; San Ramón, not located (Alcorn, 1956, KU); COSTA RICA: *San José*; San José (Zeledon, 1866, USNM); *Guanacaste*; Finca Pacífica, 3 mi N of Cañas (Janzen, 1966, UMMZ); *Cartago*; Agua Caliente (Torres, 1948, KU); Río Reventazón, 5 km SE of Turrialba (Westman, 1947, KU); *Limón*; Cariari (Gardner, 1967, LSUMZ); *Alajuela*; San Carlos (Smith, 1934, FMNH); PANAMA: *Chiriquí*; Finca Santa Clara, El Volcán (Enders, 1971, 1972, USNM); Escopeta Camp (Pine, 1980, USNM); *Veraguas*; Río Bubi, near Soná (Curtis, 1951, USNM); Cornes, Río Viego (Curtis, 1950, USNM); Isla Cébaco (Tyson, 1965, USNM); *Colón*; Mohinga Valley, 3 mi S of Fort Sherman (Setzer, 1953, USNM); *Panamá*; Pedro Miguel (Keenen, 1953, 1954, USNM); Chepa (Gorgas Memorial Laboratory, USNM); *Colón/Panamá*; Nuevo San Juan, not located (Clark, 1951, USNM); *San Blas*; Río Pito (Handley, 1963, USNM); Quebrada Venado (Handley, 1963, USNM); Quebrada Represa, Puerto Obaldía

(Handley, 1963, USNM); *Darién*; Cana (Goldman, 1912, USNM); Río Imamado, Jaqué (Greenwell, 1966, USNM); Cerro Malí (Handley, 1964, USNM); *Bocas del Toro*; Río Changuinola (Bartlett, 1962, USNM; Handley, 1963, USNM); Changuinola (Handley, 1960, USNM); Sibube (Handley, 1963, USNM); COLOMBIA: *Córdoba*; Río Naín, upper Río Sinú (Hershkovitz, 1949, FMNH); Socorré, upper Río Sinú (Hershkovitz, 1949, FMNH); *Chocó*; Río Baudo, Río Sando (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); Río Docampadó (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); *Valle del Cauca*; Zabaletas (von Sneider, 1956, FMNH); *Cauca*; La Boca Río Saija [= Río Saija] (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); El Papayo (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); Sabanetas (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); *Huila*; San Calixto, Valle de Suaza (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *Cesar*; Colonia de Agrícola de Caracolicito (de Santa Marta) (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *La Guajira*; Villanueva (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *Boyacá*; Río Cobaría (von Sneider, 1959, FMNH); *Meta*; Villavicencio, near (Medem, 1953, FMNH); Los Micos, San Juan de Arama (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); ECUADOR: *Manabí*; San José (Gomez, 1942, FMNH);

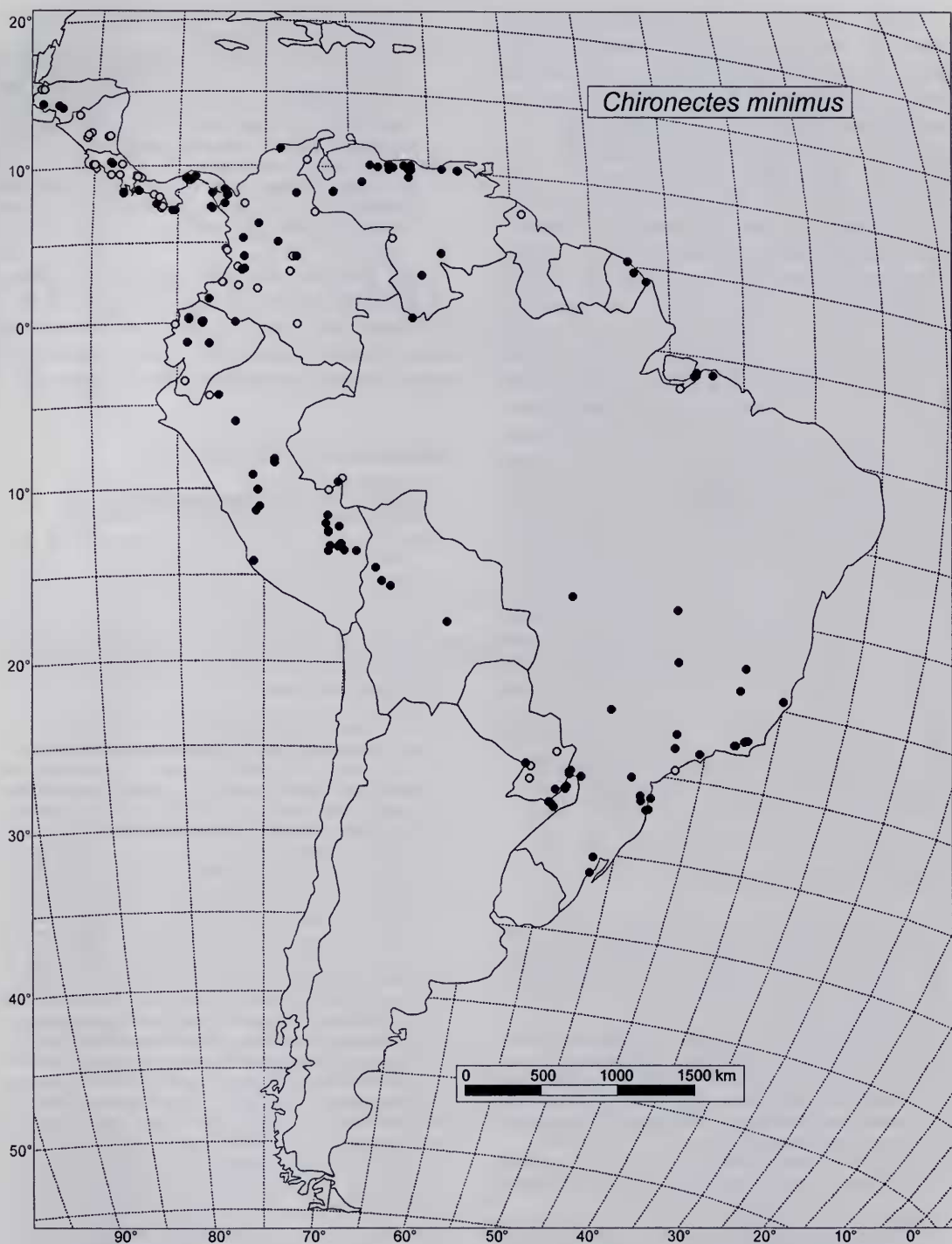


FIG. 9. Distribution of *Chironectes minimus* in South America: Honduras south to Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, northeastern Argentina, and southern Brazil; Venezuela, the Guianas, and northeastern Brazil. See Figure 8 for distribution in Central America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

Pichincha; Mindo (Voss, 1980, MZUM); *El Oro*; Puente de Moromoro (Gardner, 1976, USNM); PERU: *Amazonas*; Río Cenepa, N of Huampami (Patton, 1977, MVZ); *Loreto*; Centro Unión. Río Aucayo, not located (Soini, 1972, FMNH); *Ucayali*; Río Alto Purús (Agnew and Adams, 1962, LSMZ); Balta, Río Curanja (Gardner, 1966, LSMZ); *Madre de Dios*; Shintuya, right bank Río Alto Madre de Dios (Willard, 1980, FMNH); *Cusco*; Huajyumbé (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); Quincemil (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); VENEZUELA: *Aragua*; Ocumare de la Costa (Handley, 1960, USNM); *Amazonas*; Puerto Ayacucho (Smithsonian Venezuelan Project, 1967, USNM); GUYANA: *Barima-Wiani*; Warapaco Mission, Warapoko Creek, Wiani Creek [= Waropoko Mission, Waropoko Creek, Wiani Creek] (Evans, 1953, USNM); BRAZIL: *Acre*; Rio Jurua, upper (Hill, FMNH); *Pará*; Barcarena, 23 km SW of Belém (Pine, 1968, USNM); Cametá, 25 m, left bank Rio Tocantins (Olalla, 1933, FMNH); *São Paulo*; Rocha at ca. 50 m, ca. 40 km NNW of Juquiá (Olalla, 1961, FMNH); PARAGUAY: *La Cordillera*; Salto de Pirareta, 10 km S of Piribebuy, not located (Myers, 1973, UMMZ); *Paraguayá*; Piribebuy (Myers, 1976, UMMZ); Parque Nacional Ybycuí (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ; Dobson, 1979, UMMZ; Myers, 1979, MZUM); *Itapúa*; Puerto San Rafael [= San Rafael], 2 km NNW (Myers, 1978, UMMZ); *Canendiyu*; Curuquaty, 6.3 km N (Myers, 1976, UMMZ).

Genus *Didelphis* Linnaeus, 1758

Didelphis Linnaeus, 1758:54—included species, *mar-supialis*, *philander* [*Caluromys philander*], *opossum* [= *Philander*], *murina* [= *Marmosa marmosa*], *dorsigera* [= *Marmosa murina*]. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphys Schreber, 1778:532—classification: name and emendation of *Didelphis* Linnaeus.

Opossum Schmid, 1818:115—included species: *mar-supialis* Linnaeus [here designated type species], *virginiana* [not Kerr; = *Philander opossum*], *murina* [= *Marmosa murina*].

Sarigua Muirhead, 1819:429—part, included species *Didelphis marsupialis* and *carnivora*, Linnaeus and S. [*sarigua*] *opossum* (part).

Didelphys I. Geoffroy, 1831:17 (atlas)—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Didelphis* Linnaeus, 1758.

Gamba Liai, 1872:329—type species, *Gamba aurita* var. *brasiliensis* Liai [= *Didelphis aurita* Wied-Neuwied] by monotypy.

Dimerodon Ameghino, 1889(6):479—type species *D. mutilatus* Ameghino, by monotypy.

Leucodidelphis Ihering, 1914:356—type species, *D.*

paraguayensis Oken 1816 [= *Didelphis albiventris* Lund] by original designation.

Leucodidelphis: Krumbiegel, 1941a:34—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Leucodidelphis* Ihering, 1914—subgenus of *Didelphis*; type species, *Leucodidelphis paraguayensis* Oken [= *Didelphis albiventris* Lund], by original designation.

Leucodidelphis: Krumbiegel, 1941a:34.

Leucodidelphis Cabrera, 1958:41—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Leucodidelphis* Ihering, 1914 in synonymy of *Didelphis* Linnaeus.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphis marsupialis* Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1911).

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 10 AND 11)—From southern Canada south through Central America, and South America into northern half of Argentina.

Didelphis albiventris Lund, 1841

Carigueya brasiliensis: Marcgrave, 1648:222.

Tai-ibi brasiliensibus: Marcgrave, 1648:223.

Micouré premier ou Micouré proprement dit: Moreau-Saint-Méry in Azara, 1801:244.

Didelphis Virginiana, Desmarest (part, not Kerr), 1817:420—Azara's *micouré premier* in synonymy.

Didelphis paraguayensis Froriep, 1822:273—nomen nudum in notice of specimens received from Brazil by the Vienna Museum; not an available name.

Didelphis paraguayensis J. A. Allen, 1902:267—PARAGUAY: *Central* (type locality, Asunción); URUGUAY; BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa; Rio Jordão); *Rio Grande do Sul*; ARGENTINA: *Tucumán*; *Corrientes* (Goya); new name established by use of previously unavailable name (International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, 1999:99). Thomas, 1903:243—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Santa Anna de Chapada [= Chapada dos Guimarães]). Thomas, 1910a:247—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Los Inglesas). Ihering, 1914:344—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ituverava; Rincão; Franca); *Bahia* (Villa Nova); *Ceará*. L. E. Miller, 1916:589—BRAZIL. Cabrera, 1917:10—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Quito). Thomas, 1926b:327—BOLIVIA: *Tarija* (Carlazo). Thomas, 1926c:608—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Cerro del Campo; Burruyacu, 800 m). Sanborn, 1929:150—URUGUAY. Devincenzi, 1935:88—URUGUAY. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY. Gilmore, 1941:316—distribution. Krumbiegel, 1941a:32, 37—distribution. Vieira, 1949:343—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*; *Rio Grande do Sul*; *Mato Grosso*; *Maranhão*; *Bahia*; *Goiás*. Vieira, 1951:124—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio das Mortes; São Domingos). Kühlhorn, 1953a:5—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Alto Paraná [now in *Mato Grosso do Sul*]; (Rio Ivinheima now in *Mato Grosso do Sul*). Kühlhorn, 1953b:120—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Rio Ivinheima). Kühlhorn, 1955:162—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso*. Ruschi, 1965:1—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Asunción). Steyer and Paulette Vanrell, 1970:434—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Rio Taquari, valley of).

D[idelphis] paraguayensis: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:

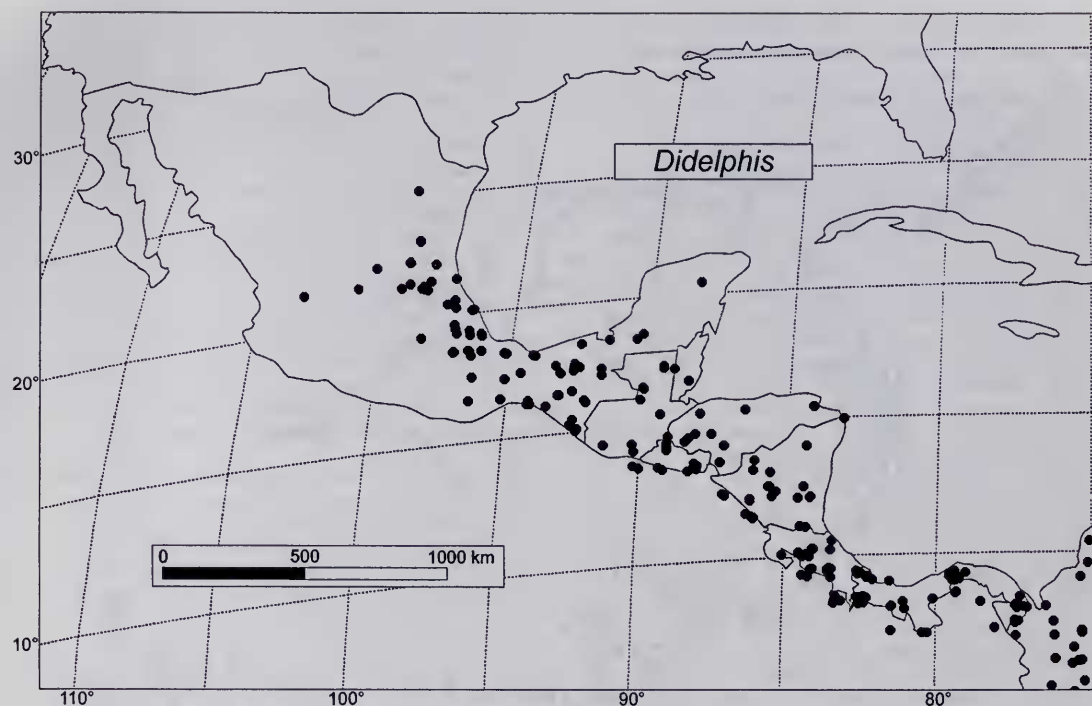


FIG. 10. Distribution of *Didelphis* in northern Central America: northern Mexico south through Central America to Colombia. See Figure 11 for distribution in South America (North American distribution not shown).

399—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Coxim); *Mato Grosso* (Caceras); *Goiás* (Tocantins, not located).

Didelphis paraguayensis paraguayensis: J. A. Allen, 1916b:562—PARAGUAY: *Presidente Hayes* (Río Negro); *Central* (Trinidad); BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Utiarity). Yepes, 1936:696—ARGENTINA: *Mendoza* (La Paz; San Rafael; Rivadavia; San Carlos); *Córdoba* (La Paz); *San Luis* (Rincón); *dennleri* Marelli, in synonymy. Moojen, 1943:2—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Poçoão).

Didelphis paraguayensis: Krieg, 1924:637—ARGENTINA: *Santa Fé*. Krumbiegel, 1941a:37—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Río Ivinheima); *Rio Grande do Sul* (Passo Fundo); PARAGUAY: *Chaco* (San Luis de la Sierra, not located; Centurión [now in *Concepción*]; Mennoniten Kolonien [= Colonia Mennonita, now in *Boquerón*]; Nueva Germania [now in *San Pedro*]); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (San José, Río San Miguel); ARGENTINA: *Misiones*; *Formosa* (La Urbana, Río Pilcomayo); *Santa Fe* (Estancia La Germania); *Santa Fe/Santiago del Estero* (Estancia la Geraldina).

Didelphis paraguayensis paraguayensis: Krumbiegel, 1941b:41—distribution.

[*Leucodelphis*] *paraguayensis paraguayensis*: Krumbiegel, 1941a:34—classification.

Didelphis Azarae Rengger (not Temminck, 1824), 1830:223—PARAGUAY. Waterhouse, 1839:93—URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado). Burmeister, 1856:61—PARAGUAY; URUGUAY: *Montevideo* (Montevideo); BRAZIL: *São Paulo* southward.

Thomas, 1902b:245—ARGENTINA: *Córdoba* (Cruz del Eje).

Didelphis azarae: Jentink (not Temminck, 1824), 1887:300—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Quito). Jentink, 1888:219—part, BRAZIL; ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Quito); ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Buenos Aires). Thomas, 1901c:536—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Jordão). Yepes, 1944:60—ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (Las Lomitas); *Santa Fé* (Malabrigo; Villa Ana); *Buenos Aires* (25 de Mayo); *Salta* (Zuviría; Lumbreira; Cayafate [= Cafayate]; El Quebrachal; Dragones; Tabacal; Aguarray); *Jujuy* (Arenal; Río Blanco); *Mendoza* (Rivadavia; San Carlos; San Rafael). Reig, 1964:207—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Arroyo Brusquitas; Arroyo Chapadamalal; Baliza Caviú; Mar del Plata [= Ciudad]; Mar del Sur; Miramar). Contreras, 1973:215—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Laguna Chasicó). Mendez, 1977:111—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Finca Holanda, near Páramo de Chínche [Hershkovitz, pers. comm., assigns this specimen to *albiventris*]).

D[idelphis] Azarae: Cabrera (not Temminck, 1824), 1913:145—ECUADOR.

Didelphis azarae, I. Geoffroy (not Temminck, 1824), 1831:17 (atlas)—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Didelphis* Linnaeus, 1758—BRAZIL.

Didelphis Azarae: Waterhouse (not Temminck, 1824), 1841:83—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Didelphis* Linnaeus, 1758—BRAZIL; URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado [Darwin collector]). Burmeister, 1861:412—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán*;



FIG. 11. Distribution of *Didelphis* in southern Central and South America: throughout South America, excluding Chile and southern Argentina. See Figure 10 for distribution in northern Central America (North American distribution not shown).

- URUGUAY: [= Banda Oriental (Oriente)]. Hensel, 1873:111—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*; azarae authors, not Temminck [= *D. marsupialis*]. Burmeister, 1879:189—ARGENTINA. Ihering, 1892:98—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*.
- D[idelphys] azarae*: Wagner (not Temminck, 1824), 1843b:38—part, PARAGUAY: *Gran Chaco*; ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos*; URUGUAY: (Banda Oriental [Oriente], not located). Tschudi, 1844a:143—PERU: part. Tschudi, 1844b:250—PERU: part.
- Didelphys azarae*: Waterhouse (not Temminck, 1824), 1846:470—BRAZIL; PARAGUAY; BOLIVIA; URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado; “El Corte”); COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Santa Fé [now Santafé] de Bogotá). Tomes, 1860:268—ECUADOR: *Azuay* (Cuenca). Hensel, 1867:290—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Aplin, 1894:314—URUGUAY. Thomas, 1900a:549—BRAZIL: *Paraná* (Palmeira).
- Didelphys marsupialis* var. *azarae*: Thomas (not Temminck, 1824), 1888b:328—*azarae* Burmeister, not Temminck [= *marsupialis*]; COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Santa Fé [now Santafé] de Bogotá); BOLIVIA; BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara); CHILE (purchased specimen, probably not originating in Chile). Lyne, 1959:84—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Cayambe).
- Didelphys marsupialis azarae*: Cope (not Temminck, 1824), 1889:129—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (São João do Monte Negro).
- Didelphys marsupialis* var. *D. azarae*: Figueira (not Temminck, 1824), 1894:8 (separate)—URUGUAY.
- Didelphys azarae azarae*: Cabrera (not Temminck, 1824), 1958:41—classification; synonyms, *albiventris*, *poecilotis*, *poecilonota*, *leucotis*, *lechii*, *paraguayensis*, *bonariensis*, *demleri*. Fomes and Massoia, 1965:101—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Miramar).
- Didelphys azarae*: Ringuelet, 1954:295—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Didelphys azarae* Rengger, 1830—ARGENTINA: *Córdoba* (Barrancas del Río Primero [Post Pampean, lower Quaternary]).
- Didelphys albiventris* Lund, 1841:106. Lund, 1842:133, 199—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Ihering, 1914:345—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ituverava; Rincão; Franca); *Bahia* (Villa Nova); *Ceará*; synonyms, *tai-ibi brasiliensibus* Marcgrave, 1648; *poecilotis* Wagner, 1842; *paraguayensis* Allen, 1902. Ruschi, 1965:191—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Asunción). Ximénez and Langguth, 1971:48—URUGUAY: *Río Negro* (Río Negro). Wetzel and Lovett, 1974:205—PARAGUAY: *Boquerón* (Estancia Juan de Zalazar); *Chacó* (Fortín Juan de Zalazar [now in *Presidente Hayes*]). Méndez, 1977:111—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Finca Holanda). Handley, 1976:5—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Buena Vista); *Mérida* (Paramito; Tabay). Reig et al., 1977:211—PERU: *Huánuco* (Cordillera Carpih); VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Laguna Negra; Timotes); ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Punta Lara). Olrog, 1979:10—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Cerro Calilegua). Genoways et al., 1981:319—SURINAME: *Brokopondo* (Brownsberg Nature Park). Tyndale-Biscoe, 1980:712—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Pichindé; Pilimbala, not located). Mares et al., 1981:167—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (El Breal [= Rivadavia]). Cajal, 1981:27—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Aguas Chiquitas). Varejão and Valle, 1982:37—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Acima; Araguari; Bambuí; Belo Horizonte; Bonfinópolis de Minas; Cachoeira do Campo; Caeté [= Roças Novas]; Carmiopolis de Minas; Douradoquara; Fazenda Cascata; Florestal; Itabira; José de Melo; Lagoa Santa; Lassance; Luz; Machado; Mateus Leme; Mato Verde; Matozinhos; Monte Bello; Novo Lima; Pará de Minas; Paraopeba; Passos; Patos de Minas; Pedro Leopoldo; Pirapora; Pompéu; Prados; Presidente Juscelino; Presidente de Morais; Sabará; Salinas, Santa Luzia; São Gonçalo Rio Abaixo [Ciudad]; São Roque de Minas; Tupaciguara; Serra do Caraça [= Santa Barbara]); *Goiás* (Anápolis); *Distrito Federal* (Brasília). Yonenaga-Yasuda, 1982:72—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Americana; Nova Odessa; Santa Maria da Serra). Crespo, 1982a:59—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Parque Nacional Iguazú). Seluja et al., 1984:702—URUGUAY: *Canelones* (Bañado de Carrasco; Las Piedras); *Rocha* (La Tuna); *Tacuarembó* (Río Negro); *Maldonado* (Pirapolis). Fonseca and Redford, 1984:518—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística [IBGE]). Cerqueira, 1984:96—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Bom Conselho; Triunfo; Exu; Garanhuns; Pedra; Pesqueira); *Paraba* (Princesa Isabel); *Ceará* (Crato); *Bahia* (Feira de Santana; Jabaquara; Jequié; Juazeiro; Palmeiras; Seabra; Serrinha); *Alagoas* (Palmeira dos Índios; Quebrangulo; Viçosa). Cerqueira, 1985:135—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Castro Alves); *Alagoas* (Viçosa). Alho et al., 1986:451—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Parque Nacional de Brasília). Mares et al., 1986:294—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Brasília). Massoia et al., 1987:116—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Río Uruguay-i). Nogueira, 1988:233—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Belo Horizonte). Gardner, 1988:690—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Camp II, Cerro de La Neblina; Camp VII, Cerro de La Neblina). Gardner, 1990:412—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Auyán-tepuí); *Amazonas* (Camp II, Neblina; Camp VII, Neblina). Gardner, 1993:16—listed. Heinonen and Bosso, 1994:55—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Parque Nacional Calilegua). Rageot and Albuja, 1994:172—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Mera). Mares and Ernest, 1995:775—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística [= IBGE]). Mares et al. 1996:101—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Aconquija; Concepción; Cerro del Campo; El Cadillal Dike, 25 km NW of San Miguel de Tucumán; El Cajón; 4 km W of junction 338 and road to Horco Molle, on road to San Javier; Biological Reserve at Horco Molle; Los Romanos; Mala Mala; Escuela Normal, Monteros; Piedra Tendida; San Fernando; San Pedro de Colalao; km 42, on highway 364, south of San Pedro de Colalao; Aguas Chiquitas; Pozo Hondo; Dique Escaba; Santa Rosa de Leales; Taff del Valle). Capllonch et al., 1997:53—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Parque Biológico Sierra de San Javier). Mares et al., 1997:100—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Choya; Andalgalá). Morando and Polop, 1997:130—ARGENTINA: *Córdoba*. Catzefflis et al., 1997:231—FRENCH GUIANA (Sinnamary River; Crique

- Tigre). Mares and Braun, 2000:30—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Andalgá; Choya; La Merced); *Mendoza* (Tunuyán, 27 km S, 96 km N); *Misiones* (Aristóbulo de Valle, 10 km W on Río Cunapiru); *Salta* (Aguaray; Cafayate; Dragones; El Quebrachal; Lumbra; Parque Nacional Baritú; Parque Nacional El Rey; Santa Victoria, El Breal, 6 km SW of; Tabacal); *San Luis* (San Francisco del Monte de Oro); *Santiago del Estero* (Santo Domingo); *Tucumán* (Aconquija, Concepción; Cerro del Campo; El Cadillal Dike; El Cajón; Biological Reserve at Horco Molle; junction 338 road to Horco Molle, 4 km W; Los Romanos; Mala Mala; Escuela Normal; Monteros; Piedra Tendida; San Fernando; km 42, highway 64, S of San Pedro de Colalao; San Pedro de Colalao); *Buenos Aires* (Arroyo Brusquitas; Arroyo Brusquitas-Miramar; Arroyo Chapadmalal; Azul, 4 km NE; Azul Benson Farm, not located; Baliza Caniú; Laguna de Los Padres; La Plata; Punta Lara; Los Yngleses; Mar del Plata, S of; Ciudad de Mar del Plata; Mar del Sur; Miramar; Punta Lara, Ribera; Reserva Natural Otamendi; 25 de Mayo); *Chaco* (Parque Nacional Chaco; Puerto Bermejo, 10 km S); *Cordoba* (Cruz de Eje; La Paz); *Corrientes* (Centro Argentino de Primates, 20 km SE, not located; Parque Nacional Mburucuyá); *Entre Ríos* (Parque Nacional Diamante; Parque Nacional El Palmar); *Formosa* (El Colorado; Laguna Blanca; Las Lomitas; Parque Nacional Río Pilcomayo; Reserva Natural Formosa); *Jujuy* (Arenal; Calilegua; Parque Nacional Calilegua; Río Blanco); *La Rioja* (Villa Castelli); *Mendoza* (Mendoza; Nacuñán; Reserva Ecológica de Nacuñán; Rivadavia; San Carlos; San Rafael); *Misiones* (Arroyo Viña [brazo del Arroyo Garupá]; El Dorado; Parque Nacional Iguazú; Puerto Schwelm, not located); *San Luis* (Rincón); *Santa Fé* (Malabrigo; Villa Ana); *Tucumán* (Aguas Chiquitas; Cerro del Campo, Burucayú; Cerro Médici; Cerro San Javier; Dique Escaba; Parque Biológico Sierra de San Javier, access road; Pozo Hondo; Reserva Experimental de Flora y Fauna de Horco Molle; Río Las Cañas, Horco Molle; Santa Rosa de Leales; Tañí del Valle; junction at 338 and road to Horco Molle). Anderson, 1997:143—BOLIVIA: *Chuquisaca* (Tarabuco, 12 km N, 11 km E; Porvenir); *Potosí* (Río Chanchamayó); *Santa Cruz* (San Ignacio de Velasco; Comarapa, 6 km S, 10 km E; Comarapa, 15 km W); *Tarija* (Tapecua; Rancho Tambo, 61 km E; Carlazo). Voss et al., 2001:23—FRENCH GUIANA: Piste St. Élie [= Piste de Saint-Elie Ecerex Station]; Petit Saut).
- D[idelphys] albiventris*: Wagner, 1843:38. Burmeister, 1856:62—BRAZIL.
- Didelphys albiventris*: Waterhouse, 1846:472—BRAZIL. Burmeister, 1854:132—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Ihering, 1894:10—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*.
- Didelphys marsupialis* var. *albiventris*: Winge, 1893:3, 7, 46—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa, Recent, and Pleistocene).
- Didelphys poecilotis* Wagner, 1842:358—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (type locality, "Angabá" [= Cuiabá]; holotype, female, Vienna Museum, collected 19 July 1824 by Johann Natterer). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- D[idelphys] poecilotis*: Wagner, 1855:219. Pelzeln, 1883:109—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Cuyabá [= Cuiabá]).
- Didelphys paecilolus*: Wagner, 1843:43—incorrect subsequent spelling of *poecilotis* Wagner, 1942. Waterhouse, 1846:524—BRAZIL.
- D[idelphys] poecilonota*: Schinz, 1844:504—incorrect subsequent spelling of *poecilotis* Wagner.
- Didelphys leucotis* Wagner, 1850:127—name based on Azara's *micouré premier* and *azarae* of authors, not Temminck; type locality, by implication, Paraguay and Uruguay. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- D[idelphys] leucotis*: Wagner, 1855:223—PARAGUAY; URUGUAY: (Río de La Plata, not located).
- Didelphis aurita*: Alston (not Wied-Neuwied, 1826), 1882:197—part, COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Santa Fé [now Santafé] de Bogotá).
- Didelphis marsupialis aurita*: Yepes, 1936:34—ARGENTINA: *La Rioja* (Villa Castelli).
- Didelphys Lechei* Ihering, 1892:98—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (type locality; holotype, a gray phase individual or variety of "*Didelphys Azarae*"). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- Didelphys lechii*: Cabrera, 1958:41—incorrect subsequent spelling in synonymy of "*Didelphis azarae*."
- Didelphys lechi*: Ávila Pires, 1994:371—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Lechei* Ihering, 1892—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara).
- Didelphis albiventris pernigra* J. A. Allen, 1900b:191—PERU: *Puno* (type locality, "Juliaca" [= Inca Mines, Río Inambari], 7000 ft [= 2180 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 16071; collected 12 February 1900 by H. H. Keays). J. A. Allen, 1900c:219—"Juliaca" corrected to Inca Mines. J. A. Allen, 1901a:41—PERU: *Puno* (Inca Mines). Thomas, 1901b:191—PERU: *Cusco* (Marcapata); *Puno* (Limbani). Truessart, 1910:A26—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Guala). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:372, 384, 385—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro Duida, 1400 m) *Mérida* (La Mucuy; Laguna Negra, Páramo de Mucubají; Las Porqueras); *Táchira* (Betânia; Cerro Las Copos, La Revancha; Páramo Zumbader). Gardner, 1993:16—listed. Anderson, 1997:144—BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Charuplaya; Yungas; Colomi, 5 km N; Cochabamba; Vinto; Tapacari; Jamachuma; Rodeo, 7.5 km SE); *La Paz* (Ixiama; Saynani; Nequejahuirá; Río Aceromarca; Pitiguaya; Zongo Valley, "Centro Hidroeléctrica").
- Didelphis paraguayensis pernigra*: J. A. Allen, 1902:271, 279—PERU: *Lima* (Callao [although cited, this specimen, given the locality, must be *marsupialis*]; Surco; San Mateo); *Jumín* (Huacapistona; Perené); *Puno* (Inca Mines; Limbani); *Cajamarca* (Carao); BOLIVIA: *La Paz*. Trouessart, 1910:A29—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Tumbaco, 2390 m). Thomas, 1920c:247—PERU: *Cusco* (Chospyoc, 10,000 ft [= 3125 m]; Torontoy; Machu Picchu [= Macchu Picchu]). Thomas, 1926c:318—PERU: *Jumín* (Yana Mayo, Río Tarma, 8500 ft [= 2650 m]). Thomas, 1927a:372—PERU: *Cajamarca* (Celen-dín). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- Didelphis paraguayensis pernigra*: Krumbiegel, 1941a:41, 42—distribution.
- Didelphis paraguayensis andina* J. A. Allen, 1902:

272, 279—ECUADOR: *Azuay* (type locality, Cuenca; holotype, male, BMNH 99.12.7.6; collected 2 June 1899 by P. O. Simons); *Pichincha* (Quito; Cayambe); *Cañar* (Cañar); *Imbabura* (Ibarra); *Loja* (Loja); *Chimborazo* (Riobamba). Trouessart, 1910: A28—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Gualea). J. A. Allen, 1912a:74—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Munchique, 2100–2400 m). Lönnberg, 1913:35—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Quito; Nanegal). Osgood, 1914b:148—PERU: *Cajamarca* (Hacienda Limón, near Balsas); *Amazonas* (Río Utcubamba, 15 mi above Chachapoyas). J. A. Allen, 1916a:200—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Munchique); *Antioquia* (Paramillo). J. A. Allen, 1916d:116—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Quito; El Corazón). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphis paraguayensis andina: Krumbiegel, 1941a:41, 42—distribution.

Didelphis marsupialis: Stone (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1914:17—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Volcán Cayambe [= Cerro Cayambe]).

[*Didelphis*] *leucoprynnus* Matschie, 1916:268—nomen nudum; BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Cabo Frio).

Didelphis paraguayensis meridensis J. A. Allen, 1902:274—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (type locality, Mérida; holotype, juvenile male, skin and skull, BMNH 97.7.1.14); COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Bogotá). Osgood, 1912:39—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Páramo de Tamá, 6000–7000 ft [= 1875–2180 m] [now in *Táchira*]). J. A. Allen, 1916a:200—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Fusagasugá; El Roble). Anthony, 1923:4—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Choachí; Bogotá). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphis paraguayensis meridensis: Krumbiegel, 1941a:42—distribution.

Didelphis paraguayensis bonariensis Marelli, 1930:2 [work not seen]. Marelli, 1932:69—ARGENTINA: (type locality, Provinces of *Buenos Aires* and *Santa Fé*; [holotype probably a menagerie specimen the remnants of which may be preserved in the Buenos Aires Museum]). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphis paraguayensis Denulieri Marelli, 1930:2 [work not seen]. Marelli, 1932:69—ARGENTINA: (type locality, *Buenos Aires* Province [holotype probably a menagerie specimen, the remains of which may be preserved in the Buenos Aires Museum]).

Didelphis albiventris imperfectus Mondolfi and Pérez-Hernández, 1984:407—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, km 125, El Dorado-Santa Elena Highway; holotype, adult female, skin and skull, MHNS 175). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:372–382—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (km 124, 125, 126, El Dorado-Santa Elena Highway; km 70–88, [Carretera] El Dorado-Santa Elena Highway; La Tigre; Toronó Tepuí [= Toronó-tepuf], Chimantá; Salto Ichum; Río Marajano, Meseta de Jaua; La Laja; El Pauji; Monumento al Soldado Pionero, Gran Sabana); *Amazonas* (Caño Culebra, Cerro Duida; Cumbre del Cerro, Marahuaca, 2550 m; Alto Río Atacavi; Cerro de La Neblina). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

Didelphis sp.: Handley, 1976:9—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Icabarú; km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado); *Amazonas* (Boca Mavaca; Cabecera del Caño Culebra, Cerro Duida; Caño Culebra, Cerro Duida; Puerto Ayacucho, 20–30 km S).

HOLOTYPE—Presumably in the Zoological Museum of Copenhagen; collected by Peter Wilhelm Lund.

TYPE LOCALITY—Rio das Velhas, Lagoa Santa, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 12)—Subtropical and temperate zones of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, and Suriname; the highlands of Guyana; the northern half of Brazil and Brazil east of the Rio Tocantins; Bolivia; Uruguay; Paraguay; and the northern half of Argentina.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca*; San Antonio, 4 km NW (Miller, 1958, MVZ); *Cauca*; Changuayaco (von Sneider, 1958, AMNH); *Antioquia*; Valdivia (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); Sonsón (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); *Huila*; San Antonio (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); Río Ovejera (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); Aguas Claras, Río Sauza (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); *Cundinamarca*; Guasca, Río Balcones (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); Boquerón de San Francisco (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH; Nicéforo Marfa, 1922, AMNH); San Cristóbal, suburb of Bogotá (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Meta*; Villavicencio (Dillon, 1942, AMNH; Gilmore, 1940, AMNH); *La Guajira*; Villanueva (Hershkovitz, 1942, 1943, USNM); *Norte de Santander*; Pamplona (von Sneider, 1959, FMNH); ECUADOR: *El Oro*; Santa Rosa (Tate, 1922, AMNH); El Chiral (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); Taraguacocha, Cordillera de Chilla (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); *Cañar*; Chical (Tate, 1922, AMNH); San Antonio, 1 hr N of Tambo (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *Carchi*; Montufar, San Gabriel (Hershkovitz, 1934, UMMZ); *Pichincha*; Mindo (Olalla, 1960, FMNH); Guallabamba, Riobamba (Simons, 1899, AMNH); Cañon del Río Pita (Tate, 1923, AMNH); Tambillo, 3 km S (Timm, 1983, FMNH); Las Máquinas, Santo Domingo Trail (Tate, 1923, AMNH); Santa Rosa, not located (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *Tungurahua*; Baños, Oriente (Clark-Macintyre, 1938, MVZ, 1938, FMNH); Palmera, E of Baños (Tate, 1924, AMNH); *Chimborazo*; San Antonio (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *Azuay*; Molleturo (Tate, 1922, AMNH); Bestión (Anthony, 1921, AMNH); *Zamora-Chinchipe*; Sabinilla, Río Zamora, near mouth Río Sabanilla (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); *Napo*; Papallacta (Voss, 1980, UMMZ); Marian (Timm, 1983, FMNH); PERU: *Piura*; Huancabamba, Canchaque (Kalinowski, 1954, FMNH); *Cajamarca*; Chaupe (Watkins, 1923, AMNH); Hacienda Taulís (Koepcke, 1952, MVZ); *Cajamarca* (Simons, 1899, USNM); *La Libertad*; Pagash, not located (1980, MVZ); *Lima*; Lima (Ramirez, 1955, MVZ);



FIG. 12. Distribution of *Didelphis albiventris* in South America: absent only from Amazon basin of Brazil, Chile, and southern Argentina. This species is not known to occur in Central America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

Amazonas; Corosha (Martinez, 1970, MVZ); *Loreto*; Yanayaquilla, Río Samiria (Bluntschli, 1912, AMNH); Río Samiria (Bluntschli, 1912, AMNH); *Huánuco*; Hacienda Buena Vista, Río Chinchao (Heller, 1922, FMNH); Carretera Central, E slope Cordillera Carpish (Gardner, 1968, LSUMZ); Huánuco (Zimmer, 1922, FMNH); Ambo (Heller, 1922, FMNH); *Pasco*; San Juan (Perez, 1964, FMNH); *Junín*; Chanchamayo (Schunke, 1924, USNM; 1948, FMNH); La Merced (Schunke, 1924, USNM); Utcuyacu (Watkins, 1919, AMNH); Matichaca, near Puente Malalma (O'Neill, 1972, LSUMZ); Tarma, 17 km below (Gochfeld, 1972, AMNH); *Ayacucho*; Ayacucho (Church, 1864, USNM; Thomas, USNM); *Cusco*; Occobamba Valley [= Río Ocobamba] (Heller, 1915, USNM); Ocobamba, below La Raya Pass (1974, MVZ); Ocobamba (Pass) (Heller, 1915, USNM); Ollantaytambo (Heller, 1915, USNM); Limaepunco (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); Cusco (Ceballos, 1954, FMNH); *Apurímac*; Uripa (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); Hacienda La Palmira (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); Hacienda La Laguna, near Andahuaylas (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); Quebrada Matará (Sanborn, 1941, FMNH); *Puno*; Oconeque (Koford, 1951, MVZ; Sanborn, 1942, FMNH); VENEZUELA: *Trujillo*; Trujillo, 15 km E (Kirsch, 1969, KU); *Mérida*; Hacienda La Carbonera, Páramo Tambor (Osgood and Conover, 1920, FMNH); Río Mucujún (Osgood and Conover, 1920); *Sucre*; Cumanacoa (Tate, 1925, AMNH); *Bolívar*; San Ignacio de Yuran [= Yuruán], Río Yuruán (Castellanos, 1986, USNM); Chimantá-tepuí (Steyermack and Wurdack, 1955, FMNH); Cerro Roraima (Tate and Carter, 1927, 1928, AMNH); Arabopó (Tate and Carter, 1928, AMNH); Towashing [= to washing?] Stream (Tate and Carter, 1927, AMNH); Glycon Ridge (Tate and Carter, 1927, AMNH); *Amazonas*; Central Camp, Cumbre no. 1; Cumbre no. 13, Despiladero, Cerro Duida (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Cumbre no. 15, Cerro Duida (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Agüita (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Laterite Valley (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul*; Corumba (Hibbs, 1965, USNM; Kuns, 1965, USNM); Campo Grande, 13 km N (Hibbs, 1965, USNM; Kuns, 1965, USNM); Maracajú (Gilmore, 1937, AMNH); Dourados, 25 km S (Hibbs, 1965, USNM; Kuns, 1965, USNM); *Maranhão*; São João dos Patos (Cardosa, AMNH); *Piauí*; localities along lower Río Parnahyba, not precisely located (Kaempfer, 1926, AMNH); *Bahia*; Macaco Secco, near Serra Andaraí [= An-

darahy] (Becker, 1913, FMNH); *São Paulo*; Cruzeiro (Robert, 1900, AMNH); Piquete (Robert, 1901, AMNH); Alto Paraná, not located (Kuhlhorn, 1953, FMNH); *Rio Grande do Sul*; Paso Duraznero, Ayo da Mina [= Arroyo de la Mina] (Ximenez, 1970, AMNH); *Ceará*; Juan, near Iguaçu (Becker, 1913, FMNH); BOLIVIA: *La Paz*; *Cochabamba*; Incachaca (Miller and Boyle, 1915, AMNH); *Santa Cruz*; PARAGUAY: *Boquerón*; Fortín Guachalla (Willim, 1945, FMNH); *Presidente Hayes*; Fortín General Genes [= General Genes], 1.6 km NE of Asunción (Myers, 1972, MVZ); Villa Hayes, 24 km NW (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ; Myers, MVZ); *Central*; Recoleta, Asunción (Myers, 1977, AMNH; Myers, 1977, 1979, UMMZ); *Paraguarí*; Sapucay [= Sapucaí] (Foster, 1901, 1902, 1903, USNM); Parque Nacional Ybycuí (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ; Dobson, 1979, LSUMZ, UMMZ; Myers, 1979, LSUMZ, UMMZ); Saltos de Pirareta, not located (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); *Misiones*; San Ignacio, 20 km W (Hibbs, 1965, USNM); Ayolas, 5 km ENE (Myers, 1977, AMNH; Myers, 1977, UMMZ); *Amambay*; Cerro Corá (Myers, 1977, UMMZ); *Canendiyu*; Curuguaty (Myers, 1979, UMMZ); *Itapúa*; Puerto San Rafael [= San Rafael] (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); Encarnación (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ; Talbot, 1976, UMMZ); *Caaguazú*; Estancia San Ignacio, 24 km NNW of Carayaó (Myers, 1979, UMMZ); Coronel Oviedo (Myers, 1976, UMMZ); Colonia Sommerfield no. 11 (Wharton, 1950, USNM); *Guaira*; Villarica (Gilmore, 1940, AMNH; Schade, 1923, AMNH); *La Cordillera*; Altos, 20 km N (Myers, 1973, MVZ); Tobatí (Myers, 1979, UMMZ); URUGUAY: *Artigas*; Belen del Dragón, 6 km NNW (Langguth, 1963, AMNH); *Río Negro*; Arroyo Negro, 15 km S of Paysandu (Tuttle, 1963, AMNH; Ximenez, 1963, AMNH); *Soriano*; Estancia Concordia, 15 mi SW of Dolores (Sanborn, 1926, 1927, FMNH); Cardona, 3 km E (Tuttle, 1963, AMNH); *Colonia*; La Lata, 10 km S (La Lata is 40 km N of Rosario), (Sanborn, 1927, FMNH); *Durazno*; San Jorge, Río Negro, 15 km NNW (Barlow, 1963, AMNH); *Cerro Largo*; Las Marías (Anderson, 1963, AMNH); Estancia Melo, 6 km SE (Barlow, 1963, AMNH; Koopman, 1963, AMNH; Langguth, 1963, AMNH; Tuttle, 1963, AMNH; Ximenez, 1963, AMNH); *Tridenta y Tres*; Boca del Río Tacuarí (Barlow, 1963, AMNH; Tuttle, 1963, AMNH; Ximenez, 1963, AMNH); Quebrada de los Cuervos, 43 km N of Tridenta y Tres (Sanborn, 1926, FMNH); ARGENTINA: *Jujuy*; Yuto (Contino, 1957, 1958, 1960, AMNH); *Salta*; Rosario

de Lerma (Miller and Boyle, 1916, AMNH); *Tucumán*; Sarmiento [= Los Sarmientos] (Miller and Boyle, 1916, AMNH); *Corrientes*; Itati (Nachman, 1989, UMMZ); *Corrientes*, 20 km SE (Thorington, Jr., 1980, USNM); *Misiones*; Foz do Iguaçu, 14 km NE, Itaipu Binacional, Refugio Bela Vista (Mustringi, 1993, MVZ); *Misiones*, ARGENTINA—Paraná, BRAZIL; San Antonio (Myers, 1976, UMMZ).

Didelphis aurita Wied-Neuwied, 1826

- Didelphis azarae* Temminck, 1824:30—(type locality, none given, here restricted to eastern São Paulo; holotype name designated; description based on some juveniles in the Paris Museum, adults and juveniles in the Vienna Museum and Frankfurt Museum. Gray, 1843:100—part, BRAZIL. Bertoni, 1923:51—PARAGUAY. Gardner, 1993:13—listed.
- D[idelphis] azarae*: Wagner, 1843b:38—part, description, part, synonymy. Wagner, 1850:126—a black-eared opossum, not Azara's white-eyed *micoure* premier; BRAZIL. Wagner, 1855:223—*aurita* Wied-Neuwied, a synonym. Burmeister, 1856:6. Thomas, 1888:328.
- D[idelphis] aurita* Wied Neuwied, 1826:395—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Villa Viçosa [= Nova Viçosa], Rio Peruípe). Miranda-Ribeiro, 1936:336—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Humboldt); *Rio de Janeiro* (Therzópolis).
- Didelphis aurita*: Burmeister, 1854:130—BRAZIL. Burmeister, 1856:64—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*; *azarae* Temminck, a synonym. Pelzeln, 1883:109—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Río Ipanema). Ihering, 1893:99—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Ihering, 1894:10—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*.
- Didelphis aurita*: Lund, 1839:233—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio das Velhas). Hensel, 1869:290—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Goeldi, 1894:457—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Serra dos Orgãos). Ihering, 1914:343—part, synonymy; *koseritzi* Ihering, *nigra* Ihering; BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:336—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina*. Vieira, 1949:342—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*; *Espirito Santo*; *Minas Gerais*; *Rio de Janeiro*; *Rio Grande do Sul*. Ávila Pires, 1965:4—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (type locality, Villa Viçosa [= Marobá = Nova Viçosa], Rio Peruípe), lectotype, by selection, male, skin mounted with skull, AMNH 836. Cerqueira, 1985:141—BRAZIL: *Alagoas* (São Miguel dos Campos); *Bahia* (Bahia do Todos Santos [= Recôncavo]). Pires et al., 1999:41—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Poço das Antas Biological Reserve). Patton et al., 2000:47—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Fazenda Beijó Grande, 12 km S, 1 km E of Itabuna); *Espirito Santo* (Mata da Caixa D'Água), 1.7 km W of Santa Tereza); *Paraná* (Fazenda Guaricana, Guaratuba, Morretes); *São Paulo* (Fazenda Intervalles, Base Saibadela, Sete Barros). Mares and Braun, 2000:32—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (junction of Highway 14 and 2 de Mayo Road, not located; junction of Highway 21 and Arroyo Oveja Negra, 2 km W of Parque Nacional Mocona, not located; Deseado; Parque Nacional Iguazú; Puerto Iguazú; Puerto Schwelm, not located; Reserva Natural Estricta San Antonio; Río Iguazú).
- Didelphys marsupialis aurita*: Cope, 1889:129—(uncertain locality).
- Didelphys marsupialis aurita*: J. A. Allen, 1902:265,278—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* ("Rio Rodeio, Serra do Mar, near Rio de Janeiro"); *São Paulo* (Cruzeiro; Piquete); *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara). Yepes, 1936:34—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*; *São Paulo*; ARGENTINA: *La Rioja* (Villa Castelli) Yepes, 1938:40—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*; PARAGUAY. ARGENTINA: *La Rioja* (Villa Castelli), Travassos, 1945:494—BRAZIL: *Espirito Santo* (Río Itauna). Carvalho, 1965:251—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Boracéia, Estação Biológica de Boracéia). Crespo, 1974:2—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Deseado; Río Iguazú). Tyndale-Biscoe and Mackenzie, 1976:260—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis; Jardim Botânico). Crespo, 1982a:59—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Parque Nacional Iguazú). Massoia et al., 1987:116—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Río Uruguay-I). Fernández et al., 1988:221—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Ilha Grande; Itacuruçá; Jaguanum).
- Didelphys marsupialis* L. subsp. *Aurita*: Luederwaldt, 1929:27—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ilha de São Sebastião). Kumbiegel, 1941a:42—part, BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Serrinha; Serra do Bananal; Juquiá; Serra do Mar; Mato Grosso (Río Ivinheima [now in Mato Grosso do Sul])); ARGENTINA: *Misiones*; PARAGUAY: *San Pedro* (Nueva Germania).
- Didelphys marsupialis* var. *typica*: Thomas, 1888b:323—part, BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*.
- Gamba aurita* var. *Brasiliensis* Lias, 1872:329—new name combination for *aurita* Wied-Neuwied. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- Didelphys koseritzi* Ihering, 1893:99—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (type locality; holotype presumably in the São Paulo Museum, presented by Señor Th. Bischoff). Ihering, 1894:10—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.
- [*Didelphys* (*Marmosa*)] *koseritti*: Trouessart, 1898:1240—incorrect spelling of *koseritzi* Ihering, 1893; classification.
- Didelphys koseritzi*: Ávila Pires, 1994:371—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara).
- Didelphys cancrivora* (not Gmelin, 1788): Hensel, 1873:114—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Pelzeln, 1883:110—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Sapitibi [= Sepetiba]; Registo do Sai). Winge, 1893:8,49—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa, Recent and Pleistocene). Bertoni, 1914:68—PARAGUAY. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY.
- Didelphys marsupialis*: Thomas, 1902d:64—BRAZIL: *Paraná* (Roça Nova). Davis, 1945a:119—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis). Davis, 1945b:280—BRAZIL. Davis, 1947:2—BRAZIL. Vieira, 1953:219—BRAZIL: *Alagoas* (São Miguel dos Campos; Mangabeiras). Varejao and Valle, 1982:42, 43—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Ilheus; Nova Viçosa); *Minas Gerais* (Abre Campo; Além Paraíba; Alfenas; Araponga; Barão de Cocais; Barra Longa; Bela Vista de Minas; Cachoeira do Campo; Caeté, Cidade; Campanha; Canaã; Carmo de Cachoeira;

Fazenda da Cascata; Guaraciaba; Itabira; Itabirito; Jequitinhonha; Juiz de Fora; Lambari; Leopoldina; Manhuaçu; Monte Bello; Ouro Preto; Parque Forestal Estadual do Rio Doce; Parque Nacional de Caparaó; Peçanha; Poços de Caldas; Ponte Nova; Prados; Sabinópolis; Santa Maria de Itabira; Santa Rita do Sapucaí; São Domingos do Prata; São João de Jacutinga; Teófilo Otoni; Ubá; Visçosa; Visconde do Rio Branco; Volta Grande; *Rio de Janeiro* (Nova Friburgo; Parque Nacional de Itatiaia; Rio de Janeiro; Teresópolis); *Espírito Santo* (Nova Venécia; Ponta da Fruta; Santa Teresa; São Francisco; Venda Nova; Vitória). Yonenaga Yasuda, 1982: 72—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Boracéia, São Paulo). Santori et al., 1996:307—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Barra de Maricá). Cáceres and Montero-Filho, 1998:169—BRAZIL: *Paraná* (Curitiba).

Didelphis marsupialis marsupialis: Ávila Pires and Gouvea, 1977:10—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat [= Pico das Agulhas Negras]).

Didelphis aurita longipilis Miranda Ribeiro, 1935: 35—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Colonia Alpina, Teresópolis; cotypes, 2 males, MNRJ, collected by Señor Reinisch). Ávila Pires, 1968: 169—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Colonia Alpina). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

D[idelphis] longipilis: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:338, footnote 1—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Teresópolis; cotypes MNRJ M6, M7).

Did[elphis aurita] melanoides Miranda Ribeiro, 1935: 36—BRAZIL: Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:35—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Teresópolis; holotypes or cotypes in MNRJ). Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, presumably in the Wied-Neuwied Museum [cf. holotype of *azarae* Temminck].

TYPE LOCALITY—Villa Viçosa [= Nova Viçosa], Río Perupé [= Río Peruhybé], Bahia, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 13)—Atlantic forest of southeastern Brazil, southeastern Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—BRAZIL: *Bahia*; Uru-cutuca (1944, 1945, KU; Rockefeller Institute, 1944, FMNH); Rio do Braço (1944, KU); Fazenda Almada (Rockefeller Institute, 1944, FMNH); Fazenda Pirataquissé (1944, KU); *São Paulo*; Guaratuba (de Souza López, 1972, USNM); Morretinho (Olalla, 1961, FMNH); Ribeirão Fundo (Ollala, 1961, FMNH); Rocha (Ollala, 1960, FMNH); Quebrado Penteado (Ollala, 1961, FMNH); Primeiro Morro (Ollala, 1960, FMNH); Estação Biológica de Boracéia (Mustringi, 1994, MVZ); *Santa Catarina*; Joinville [= Joénville] (Schulter and Mass, FMNH); *Rio de Janeiro*; Paraíba do Sul (Gilmore, 1937, AMNH); Guanabara, Baía de (Gilmore, 1937, AMNH); Gavea, Rio de Janeiro (Gilmore, 1937, AMNH); Tijuca (Gil-

more, 1937, AMNH); Trapicheiro (Whitman, 1938, AMNH).

Didelphis marsupialis Linnaeus, 1758

[*Didelphis*] *marsupialis* Linnaeus, 1758:54. Gardner, 1993:16—listed.

O[possum]. *Marsupialis*: Schmid, 1818:116—classification.

S[arigua] *marsupialis*: Muirhead, 1819:429—part, new combination.

Didelphis marsupialis: Rendall, 1897:342—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Tobago* (Tobago); *St. Vincent*. J. A. Allen, 1900a:185. J. A. Allen, 1901d: 166, 182, 183—part (type locality restricted to Valley of México on basis of the *tlacuatzín* of Hernández). J. A. Allen, 1901e:92—name now removed from the Virginian opossum and restricted to the *Tlacuatzín* or Mexican opossum of Hernández, 1651. Thomas, 1901a:153—GUYANA: *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo* (Kanuku Mts.); name based on the *philander* of Seba (not Linnaeus); type locality, “Guiana.” J. A. Allen, 1902:257, 276—name now regarded as based on *philander maximum orientalis* Seba; type locality “Guiana”; distribution; Guiana, eastern Venezuela, northern BRAZIL. Ménégau, 1902:495—FRENCH GUIANA: (Manicoré, not located). J. A. Allen, 1904d: 337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar). Osgood, 1910:39—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo* (Lake [= Lago] Valencia). Thomas, 1910b:188—GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Supenaam River). Thomas, 1911:143—SURINAME: (type locality); Linnaean name based primarily on reference to Seba. Osgood, 1914b:147—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba); *Loreto* (Yurimaguas). Ihering, 1914:342—distribution. Pohle, 1927:244—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos; Fundão); *Paraíba* (Penha). Thomas, 1928a:264—PERU: *Loreto* (Sarayacu). Gilmore, 1941:316—distribution. Harris, 1943:1—COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (El Muñeco). Tate, 1947:65—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Rancho Grande, 1100 m). Sanderson, 1949:786—SURINAME: *Paramaribo*. Vieira, 1952:31—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Iquiri). Sanborn, 1953:4—PERU: *Puno* (San Juan, Sandia, not located). Veiria, 1953:219—BRAZIL: *Alagoas* (Magabeira). Kuhlhorn, 1955: 163—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso*. Guallart, 1962: 157—PERU: *Amazonas* (upper Río Marañón). Olivares, 1962:307—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Río Guayabero). Pirlot, 1963:175, 178, 180—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Kasmera, Río Yasa). Ávila Pires, 1964:12—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (km 50, Manaus-Itacoatiara). Alvarez and Ferrusquia, 1967:107—MÉXICO: *Aguas Calientes* (Aguascalientes [= Aguas Calientes] [Pleistocene]). Handley, 1976:9—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Tabay); *Barinas* (Altamira); *Miranda* (Alto Ño León [= No León, now in *Distrito Federal*], 31 km WSW; Caracas [now in *Distrito Federal*]; Río Chico; Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas [= IVIC]; Parque Nacional Guatopo [now in *Miranda-Guarico*]; San Andrés); *Amazonas* (Belén; Boca Mavaca; Capibara; Puerto



FIG. 13. Distribution of *Didelphis aurita*: southeastern Brazil, southeastern Paraguay, and northern Argentina.

Ayacucho; San Juan; Tamatama); *Táchira* (Las Mesas); *Distrito Federal* (Boca de Tigre Valley; Caracas; Hacienda Carapiche; Los Venados); *Trujillo* (La Ceiba; Valera); *Falcón* (Mirimire; Boca de Yaracuy; Río Socopito); *Lara* (Caserio Boro); *Zulia* (Cerro Azul; El Rosario; Kasmera); *Apure* (Río Cinaruco; Hato Caribén; Nulita); *Anzoátegui* (Clarines); *Sucre* (Cumaná; Ensenada Cuarenta; Manacal); *Guarico* (Estación Biológica de los Llanos); *Bolívar* (Hato La Florida; Icabarú, 23–45 km NE; Hato San José; km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado; Río Supamo); *Monagas* (Hato Mata de Bejuco; San Agustín); *Carabobo* (Montalbán); *Aragua* (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); *Yaracuy* (Minas de Aroa); *Distrito Federal-Miranda* (Pico Ávila); *Carabobo-Falcón-Yaracuy* (Urama). Méndez, 1977:166—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Buga; Lago Calima; La María; Pichindé); *Chocó* (Río Curiche). Reig et al., 1977:211—VENEZUELA: *Miranda* (Carrizal); *Mérida* (Bejuquero); *Aragua* (Bahía de Cata; Rancho Grande); PERU: *Ucayali* (Río Curanjo, Balta). Husson, 1978:32—SURINAME: *Marowijne* (Bigisanti); *Sipaliwini* (Oelemarie Airstrip; Lucie River); *Commewijne* (“Cleuvia”; Nieuw Amsterdam); *Paramaribo* (Cultuurtuin; Paramaribo); *Saramacca* (Groningen); *Nickeri* (Sipaliwini Airstrip; Wageningen); *Coronie* (Totness). Eisenberg et al., 1979:187—VENEZUELA: *Guarico* (Fundo Pecuario Masaguaral); *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). O’Connell, 1979:73—VENEZUELA: *Guarico* (Fundo Pecuario Masaguaral); *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Tyndale-Biscoe, 1980:711–712—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Buenaventura; Cali; Pichindé); *Meta* (Finca El Buque). Terborgh et al., 1984:1–29—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu). Cerqueira, 1985:140—ECUADOR: *Guayas* (Ancón); PERU: *Lambayeque* (Etén; Lambayeque); *La Libertad* (Pacasmayo); *Piura* (Piura). Gardner, 1988:100—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Base Camp, Cerro de La Neblina) George et al., 1988:39—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Parque Nacional da Amazônia). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:381–386—VENEZUELA: *Yaracuy* (Agua Negra; Norte de Yaritagua; Sierra de Aroa); *Zulia* (Alguacil; Chirulí); *Distrito Federal* (Alta Florida; Caracas; Carretera El Limón; Cerro El Ávila; Urb. El Marqués; Coroza, Parque Nacional “El Ávila”; Parque Nacional “El Ávila”; El Edén, Parque Nacional “El Ávila”; El Encantado, Hacienda El Limón; La Conchita, Hacienda El Limón; Los Chorro; Los Venados, Parque Nacional El Ávila; Zona Guacatal, Hacienda El Limón; Suapo, Hacienda El Limón); *Miranda* (Altos de Pipe, Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas [IVIC]; Baruta; Carrizales; La Ciénega; La Providencia; La Toma Capaya; La Unión; El Hatillo; Los Guayabitos; Los Teques; Turgua; Cortada del Guayabo); *Carabobo* (Bahía de Patanemo; Camino de los Españoles; Los Dos Bocas; Las Quiguas; Los Campamentos; Punto Cabito; Valle Pascua); *Mérida* (Bejuquero; Caño Tigre; Hacienda San Pedro, Santa Cruz de Mora [= Santa Cruz]; Mina Carbón; Zea); *Guarico* (Carretera Calabozo-San Fernando de Apure; Dos Caminos; El Socorro; Estación Biológica de los Llanos, Calabozo; Morichal Villasmil, Calabozo); *Aragua* (Centro de Investigaciones de Fauna Silvestre; Estación de Piscicultura; Hacienda La Esperanza); *Portuguesa* (Colonia Agrícola Turén); *Delta Amacuro* (Güiniquina; Los Güires); *Cojedes* (Carretera San Carlos-Manrique; Hato El Tirado; Itabana al Sur de las Vegas; Los Chupones); *Anzoátegui* (Pekín Abajo; Valle Guanape). Timm et al., 1989:16—COSTA RICA: *Heredia* (Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo). Julien-Laferrrière and Atramenwicz, 1990:405—FRENCH GUIANA (Cabassou; Piste de Saint Elie). Emmons, 1990:73—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Río Machariapo). Albuja, 1992:124—ECUADOR: *Guayas* (Cerro Blanco); *Los Ríos* (Jauneche). Emmons and Albuja, 1992:123—ECUADOR: *Guayas-Manabí* (Parque Nacional Machalilla). Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Erika). Emmons and Romo, 1994:140–143—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Ccolpa de Guacamayas). Emmons et al., 1994:146–149—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (“Aguas Claras” Camp; Puesto San Antonio; Refugio Juliaca). Catzeffis, 1997:231—FRENCH GUIANA (Sinnamary River; Crique Tigre). Adler et al., 1997:361—COLOMBIA: *Córdoba* (El Contento). Patton et al., 2000:47—COSTA RICA: *Puntarenas* (Wigdale House; Monteverde); PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro* (Isla Popa, 1 km E of Sumwood Channel; Punta Alegre, Península Valiente); GUYANA: *East Berbice-Corentyne* (Mapenna Creek, ca. 6 km from Corentyne River); *Barima-Wainia* (Baramita); ECUADOR: *Napo* (Parque Nacional Yasuni, 20 km S of Pompeya Sur); BRAZIL: *Pará* (Floresta Nacional Tapirapé-Aquiri, Município de Marabá); *Amazonas* (Ilhazinha, left bank Río Juruá on Igarapé Arabidi, affluent of Paranã Breu; Seringal Condor, left bank Río Juruá; Barro Vermelho, left bank Río Juruá; Estrada Picarreira, right bank Río Cauaburi, Parque Nacional do Pico da Neblina; right bank Río Jaú above mouth; Tambor, left bank Río Jaú; Lago Meduinim, left bank Río Negro; Boa Esperança, right bank Río Juruá; Jaiú, right bank Río Juruá; Ilha Paxiuba, right bank Río Juruá; Lago Vai-Quem-Quer, right bank Río Juruá; Penedo; Altamira); *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, opposite, left bank Río Juruá; Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Juruá; Nova Vida; Sobral). Voss et al., 2001:23—FRENCH GUIANA: (Piste St. Élie [= Piste St. Élie Ecerex Station]; Petit Saut; Paracou)—SURINAME: *Brokopondo* (Brownsberg Nature Park); *Coronie* (Totness); *Saramacca* (Bigi Poika).

Didelphys marsupialis: Goldfuss, 1809:215—classification. Thomas, 1893:10—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Goeldi and Hagmann, 1894:99—BRAZIL: *Pará*. Krumbiegel, 1941a:32, 42—distribution. Sanderson, 1949:775, 786—SURINAME.

Didelphys marsupialis marsupialis: J. A. Allen, 1911:247—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Peru Mines, El Callao). J. A. Allen, 1916b:562—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (lower Río Solimões, not located). Anthony, 1921:267—GUYANA: *Essequibo* (Kartabo [now in *Cuyuni-Mazaruni*]). Tate, 1939:160—part, VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Cerro Auyán-tepuí [= Auyán-tepuí]); *Amazonas* (Cerro Duida); GUYANA: *Cuyuni-Mazaruni* (Mt. Roraima). Borrero and Hernández-Camacho, 1957:213—COLOMBIA: *Santander* (San Vicente de Chucurí). Vieira, 1957:125—

- BRAZIL: *Maranhão* (Barra do Corda, Rio Mearim). Carvalho, 1961:5—BRAZIL: *Roraima* (Paraná do Poção, Caracará; Poção, Boa Vista). Carvalho, 1962:283—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Vila Velha do Cassiporé, Oiapoque; Rio Maruanum; Macapá; Cachoeira do Pancada [= Prosperidade], Rio Maracá, Mazagão). Butterworth and Starret, 1964:3—VENEZUELA: *Monagas* (Maturín, 32 km SE). Anderson, 1997:145—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Guayaramerín; Riberalta; Río Iténez, Costa Marquez, opposite [BRAZIL]; Río Iténez, S of and 4 km SW of Costa Marquez; Horquilla, Río Machupo, 15 km above; Versalles; Puerto Siles; Azunta; Camino Vilches; San Joaquín; Aserradero Monte de San Pablo; San Pablo Village; Exaltación, 8 km N; Larangeiras, 20 km W; Bahía de los Casara; Barranquita; Piedras Blancas; Yutiolo; Río Mamoré, W side; Los Totum; Río Tijamuchi, 5 km above mouth; Rurrenabaque; Río Ibare, mouth; Río Ibare, 27 km above mouth; Ibiato; El Trapiche, 2 km E; Campamento El Trapiche; Reseva Biológica del Beni; San Ignacio de Moxos; Casarabe; La Embocada; San Antonio, 10 km E; Camiaco; Río Mamoré 5 km NW mouth Río Grande); *Cochabamba* (Campamento Yuqui; Todos Santos; Villa Tunari, 2 km E; Hotel Las Pozas, Villa Tunari; Yungas; Villa Tunari, 3 km SW; Chapare); *La Paz* (Río Beni; Mapiri; Puerto Linares; Guanay, Río Challana, 5 km SE; Palos Blancos; Entre Ríos, 2 km W, not located; La Reserva; Caranavi; El Vertego, Zongo Valley; Chijchipani; Chijchijpa; Yuncas; Yolosito; Astillero; Pitiguaya; Chulumani); *Pando* (Cobija, 10 km S; Río Nareuda; Manuripi Health National Wildlife Reserve; Isla Gargantúa); *Santa Cruz* (Los Palmares; Totaitu; Río Ichilo, 54 km S mouth Río Chaparé; Zapoco; Yapacaní; Santa Rosa, 7 km N; San Miguel Rincón; Tocomechi; Buenavista, 7 km N and 17 km W; Warnes; Santa Rosita; San Rafael de Amboró; Santa Cruz de la Sierra; km 5 on road to Cochabamba).
- D[idelphis] m[arsupialis] marsupialis*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:333—BRAZIL: *Maranhão*; *Pará*. Carvalho, 1961:5—BRAZIL: *Rio Branco* [now *Roraima*] (Poção; Boa Vista; Paraná do Poção, Caracará).
- Didelphis m. marsupialis*: Carvalho, 1961:5—BRAZIL: *Roraima* (Poção, Boa Vista; Paraná do Poção, Caracará).
- Didelphis marsupialis marsupialis*: Ávila Pires, 1964:8, 12—incorrect subsequent spelling for *Didelphis marsupialis marsupialis* Allen, 1911—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (km 50, Manaus-Itacoatira RR).
- O[possun] marsupialis*: Schmid, 1818:16—classification.
- Didelphis karkinophaga* Zimmerman, 1780:226—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, Cayenne); name based on Buffon's *crabier*. J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897:23—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Victoria* (Princetown); *Caroni* (Caparo); *St. George* (Caura); DOMINICA: Bangs, 1900:89—COLOMBIA: *La Guajira* (Pueblo Viejo, Santa Marta). J. A. Allen, 1901d:186—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: Robinson and Lyon, 1901:137—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (La Guaira). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.
- [Didelphis] Carcinophaga* Boddaert, 1784:77—the *crabier* of Buffon.
- Did[elphis] carcinophaga*: Cuvier, 1798:124.
- [Didelphis] cancrivora* Gmelin, 1788:108—FRENCH GUIANA: (type locality, Cayenne); name based on the *crabier* of Buffon. Gardner, 1993:17—listed.
- Didelphis cancrivora*: Kerr, 1792:195—*Cayenne opossum*. Jentink, 1887:300—SURINAME: (specimen figured by Temminck). Jentink, 1888:220—SURINAME.
- Didelphis Cancrivorus*: Shaw, 1800:476—incorrect ending of specific name. É. Geoffroy, 1803:139—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne).
- Didelphis cancrivora*: Waterhouse, 1841:85—BRAZIL; GUYANA. Waterhouse, 1846:473—northern parts of South America. Tomes, 1860:268—ECUADOR. Burmeister, 1854:129—BRAZIL.
- D[idelphis] cancrivora*: Cabanis and Schomburgk, 1848:777—GUYANA. Wagner, 1843:41—GUYANA; BRAZIL.
- D[idelphis] azarae*: Tschudi, 1844:143—PERU: part, tropical zone only.
- Didelphis azarae*: Jentink (not Temminck, 1824), 1888:219—SURINAME.
- Didelphys aurita*: Pelzeln, 1883:109—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Borba, Río Madeira); *Mato Grosso* (Matogrosso).
- Didelphis aurita*: Ihering, 1904:425—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Río Jurua).
- Didelphis marsupialis aurita*: Müller (not Wied-Neu-weid), 1914:8—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Peixe-boi, Belém). Krumbiegel, 1941:42—BRAZIL: *Para* (Ilha Mexiana). Anderson et al., 1993:19—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista; Buena Vista, near; Cochabamba; San Miguel Rincón; San Rafael de Amboró; Santa Cruz de la Sierra; Santa Rosita; Tocomechi; Warnes; Río Yapacaní).
- Didelphis marsupialis* var. *aurita*: Ménégau (not Wied-Neuweid), 1902:495—FRENCH GUIANA: (Ouanary River).
- Didelphis marsupialis* L. subsp. *Aurita*: Krumbiegel, 1941a:42—part, BRAZIL: *Pará* (Ipitinga; Fazenda Nazareth, Ilha Mexiana).
- Didelphis marsupialis* var. *typica*: Thomas (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1888b:323—part, TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO; BRAZIL: *Pará* (Santarém); COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Concordia); VENEZUELA; GUYANA: *West Pomerom-Supenaam Coast* (Better Hope); PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba). Krumbiegel, 1941a:42—part, VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Maracay). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.
- [Didelphys (Marmosa)] koseritzi*: Trouessart, 1898:1240—incorrect subsequent spelling of *koseritzi* Ihering, 1893—classification.
- Didelphis karkinophaga cauae* J. A. Allen, 1900b:192—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (type locality, Cali; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 14192; collected June 1898 by J. H. Batty). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.
- Didelphis marsupialis cauae*: J. A. Allen, 1902:261—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Cali). J. A. Allen, 1916a:200—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Puerto Valdivia; La Frijolera; Barro Blanco; Dabeiba); *Valle del Cauca* (Río Frio); *Quindío* (Salento); *Huila* (San Agustín; Andalucá; Honda [now in *Tolima*]). Anthony, 1923:4—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia*

(El Poblado, near Medellín). Gardner, 1973:69–71 (see for further information on localities in México and Central America)—MEXICO: *Tamaulipas* (Ejido Santa Isabel); *San Luis Potosí* (El Salto, Río Naranjo; El Naranjo [= Naranjos]; Río Axtila; Xilitla; Tamazunchale; “Rancho Sabinal”); *Hidalgo* (San Felipe Orizatlán); *Veracruz-Llave* (El Higo; Hacienda Tamiahua, Cabo Rojo; Tuxpan; Tihuatlán; Papantla; Nautla; San Marcos; Tlapacoyan; Las Minas; Jalapa; Jico; Mirador; Veracruz; Boca del Río; Fortín; Río Metlac, 1 km W of Fortín; Potrero Viejo; Orizaba; San Juan de la Punta; Río Blanco, 20 km W of Piedras Negras; San Andrés Tuxtla; Catemaco; Lago Catemaco; Agua Dulce; Jesús Carranza [= Santa Lucrecia]; *Puebla* (Metaltoyuca); *Oaxaca* (Yetla [= San Mateo Yetla]; Santo Domingo [= Santo Domingo Petapa]; Cerro El Baúl, Rancho Carlos Minné; Tapanatepec [= San Pedro Tapanatepec]); *Tabasco* (Alvaro Obregón [= Frontera]; La Venta; Cardenas; Villa Hermosa; Mascupana; Teapa; Río Puyacatengo, 15 km E of Teapa); *Chiapas* (Palenque; Solusuchiapa; Soyoló; El Real; Tuxtla; Chiapa de Corzo; Chiapa; Comitán, 20 mi W; Zapaluta [= La Trinitaria], 18 mi E; Finca Ocuilapa; Risa de Oro; Finca Prusia; Pavol; Finca La Esperanza, 45 km N of Huixtla; Finca Germania; Río Huixtla, ca. 13 km N of Huixtla); *Campeche* (Apazote; Escarcega); *Yucatán* (Chichén Itzá); BELIZE: *Cayo* (Central Farm); GUATEMALA: *Petén* (Toocoq); *Alta Verapaz* (Chinaja; Chimoacán); *Suchitepéquez* (Finca Selache); *Santa Rosa* (Astillero); HONDURAS: *Gracias a Dios* (Patuca; “Patuca River”); *Atlántida* (La Ceiba); *Cortés* (San Pedro Sula); *Santa Bárbara* (Santa Bárbara; Las Ventanas, Lago Yojoa); *Copán* (Copán); *Lempira* (Las Flores, Gracias); *Ocatepeque* (Las Ventanas, near Belén Gualcho; Nueva Ocatepeque); *Francisco Morazán* (El Zapote; Tegucigalpa); EL SALVADOR: *Chalatenango* (San José del Sacare); *Ahuachapán* (Barra de Santiago); *Cuscatlán* (Colima); *San Miguel* (Cerro Caguatique, N slope; Volcán de San Miguel; Lago Olomega); *Morazán* (Divisadero; Carolina Mine, 4 km W of Divisadero); *Libertad* (La Libertad); *Sonsonate* (Hacienda Chilata); *Usulután* (Puerto del Triunfo); NICARAGUA: *Nueva Segovia* (Jalapa); *Chinandega* (Hacienda San Isidro; San Antonio); *Jinotega* (Yalí; Hacienda La Trampa, not located); *Matagalpa* (“Lavalá [= Savalá]”; Santa María de Ostuma; Finca Tepeyac); *Zelaya* (“Río Coco”; Bonanza; Kurinwas River; Río Mico, S side El Recreo; El Recreo; Río Escondido, 50 mi from Bluefields); *Managua* (Managua; Hacienda Azacualpa); *Boaco* (Santa Rosa); *Granada* (Hacienda Mecatepe; La Calera, not located); *Choluteca* (Diriamba); *Chontales* (Villa Somoza); *Río San Juan* (La Esperanza; Toro Rapids; Greytown [= San Juan del Norte]); COSTA RICA: *Guanacaste* (La Irma, Río Abangares); *Alajuela* (Alajuela); *Puntarenas* (Monteverde; San Gerónimo Pirris; Finca Ligena, Parrita; Pozo Azul; Palmar [= Palmar Sur]; Puerto Golfeto; Camp Seattle, Osa Peninsula); *San José* (Finca Lornessa; San José; San Pedro, Montes de Oca; Hatillo; San Isidro del General [= Ureña]); *Cartago* (Santa Teresa Peralta; Turrialba; Cartago); *Limón* (Cariari; Pandora; “Talamanca”); PANAMA: *Chi-*

riquí (Cerro Punta; Palo Santo; Boquete; Concepción; Boquerón; Progreso; Bambito; Talé; Guabala); *Bocas del Toro* (Nievecita Farm; Boca del Drago; Almirante); *Veraguas* (Santa Fé, Río Santa María; Isla Coiba); *Colón* (Fort Sherman; Mojinga Swamp; Camp Piña; Río Indio; Gatún; Fort Davis; Porto Bello; Colón); *Coclé* (El Valle); *Los Santos* (Guánico; Cerro Hoya); *Colón/Panamá* (Lion Hill; Barro Colorado [= Barro Colorado Island]; Río Chágres); *Panamá* (Juan Mina Station, Río Chágres; Río Mandinga; Madden Road; Empire; Red Tank; Fort Clayton; Curundu; Corozal; Ancón; Quarry Heights; Fort Kobbe; Cerro Azul [= La Zumbadora]; San Miguel Island [= Isla del Rey]); *San Blas* (Mandinga; Armila); *Darien* (Río Chucunaque; El Real; Tacarcuna; Capetí; Cituro; Boca de Río Paya; Cerro Pirre; Cana; Jaqué). Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas* (Cupa; Esmeraldas; Quindindé; Río Verde); *Guayas* (Mirador). Reig et al., 1977:211—COSTA RICA: *San José* (Santa Ana). Wilson, 1983:443—COSTA RICA: *Puntarenas* (Monteverde Forest Reserve; Rincón; San Vito de Java); *Heredia* (Puerto Viejo de Sarapaquí).

Didelphis karkinhophaga colombica J. A. Allen, 1900b:193—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (type locality, Bonda, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 15453, collected 19 April 1899 by H. H. Smith). Osgood, 1912:39—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (El Panorama, Río Aurare). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis marsupialis colombica: J. A. Allen, 1902:260, 276—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (near Bogotá); *Magdalena* (Santa Marta). J. A. Allen, 1904d:418—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Bonda; Valparaíso).

Didelphis marsupialis cerca de *colombica*: Mendez, 1951:205—VENEZUELA: *Miranda* (El Hatillo, La Unión; Turgua).

Didelphis marsupialis tabascensis J. A. Allen, 1901d:173—MEXICO: *Tabasco* (type locality, Teapa; holotype, USNM 100512). W. B. Davis, 1944:374—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (Boca del Río). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis marsupialis richmondi J. A. Allen, 1901d:175—NICARAGUA: *Río San Juan* (type locality, Greytown; holotype, adult female, USNM 33136/45140). Harris, 1943:7—NICARAGUA: *Río San Juan* (Greytown); COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (El Muñeco). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis marsupialis insularis Rendall, 1897:342—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. J. A. Allen, 1902:259, 276—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Caroni* (type locality, Caparo, holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 7740/6124; collected 19 March 1894 by Frank M. Chapman); DOMINICA; GRENADA; ST. VINCENT. G. M. Allen, 1911:193—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO; GRENADA (import); ST. VINCENT (import). Hollister, 1912:93—MARTINIQUE. Vesey-Fitzgerald, 1936:6—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: (northern range). Beebe, 1952:181—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: (Aruma Valley, not located). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis marsupialis etensis J. A. Allen, 1902:262, 276—PERU: *Piura* (now in *Lambayeque*) (type locality, Eten, 50 ft [= 15 m]); ECUADOR: *Guayas*

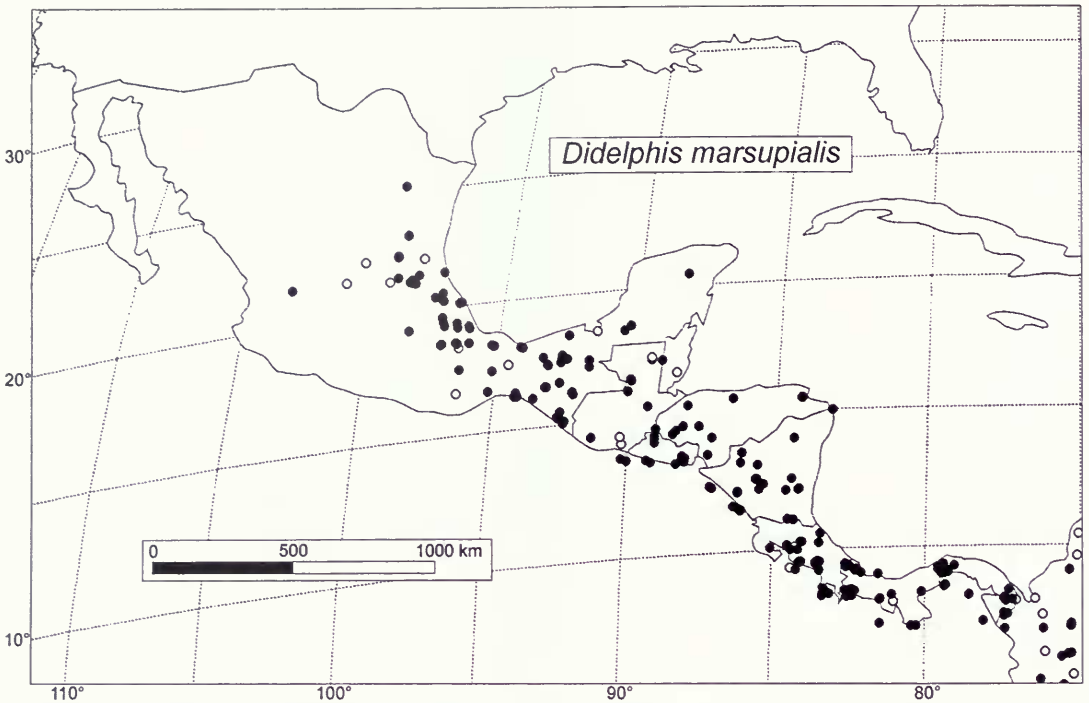


FIG. 14. Distribution of *Didelphis marsupialis* in Central America: Mexico south through Panama. See Figure 15 for distribution in South America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

(Puna: Guayaquil); *Esmeraldas* (San Javier: Pam-bilár); PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Boquerón: Boquete); *Panamá* (Isla San Miguel [= Isla del Rey]). J. A. Allen, 1912a:74—COLOMBIA: *Caldas* (San José). Osgood, 1914b:148—PERU: *La Libertad* (Meno-cucho; Hacienda Llagueda). J. A. Allen, 1916d: 116—ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas*; *Guayas* (Puná [= Isla Puná]; Daule); *Loja* (now in *El Oro*) (Zaruma). J. A. Allen, 1916a:200—COLOMBIA: *Caldas* (San José); *Nariño* (Barbacoas); *Chocó* (Bagadó). Thomas, 1920c:247—PERU: *Cusco* (Santa Ana). Thomas, 1927a:372—PERU: *La Libertad* (Pacas-mayo); *Amazonas* (San Nicolás, 1364 m). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis marsupialis battyi Thomas, 1902e:137—PANAMA: (type locality, Coiba Island [= Isla Coi-ba], *Veraguas*; holotype, old female, BMNH origi-nal number 106). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis mesamericana mesamericana J. A. Allen, 1902:251—(part, not available from Oken, 1816). Davis, 1944:374—part, MEXICO: *Puebla* (Río Otlati), *Nuevo Leon* (Río Ramos). Gardner, 1993: 17—listed.

Didelphis marsupialis particeps Goldman, 1917: 107—PANAMA: (type locality, San Miguel Island [= Isla San Miguel], Golfo de Panamá, *Panamá*; holotype, adult female, Bangs Collection, MCZ 8439). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Didelphis [sp.]: Guallart, 1962:157—PERU: *Amazonas* (upper Río Marañón).

HOLOTYPE—None in existence, name based on

Seba's (1734:64) *philander maximus orientalis*, Oldfield Thomas, 1911, by subsequent designa-tion.

TYPE LOCALITY—SURINAME.

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 14 AND 15)—Tropical and subtropical zones of Mexico from Tamaulipas south through Central America into Panama, Col-ombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, the Guianas, Bolivia, Brazil, and Paraguay.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—MEXICO: *Tamaulipas*; Llera, Santa Isabel (Schaldach and Grissi, 1954, KU); *San Luis Potosí*; Ebano (Dalquest, 1950, LSUMZ); Bledos (Dalquest, 1950, LSUMZ); Ha-cienda Capulin (Dalquest, 1950, LSUMZ); Axtla (Dalquest, 1946, KU); La Joya, near Xilitla (Shaw, 1947, LSUMZ); *Veracruz-Llave*; Potrero (Lee, 1960, KU); Tenochtitlan (Lackey, 1958, UMMZ); *Oaxaca*; Acatlán (Miller, 1976, UMMZ); Mitla, 25 mi S of Oaxaca (Eyster, 1968, LSUMZ); *Chiapas*; Palenque, Ruinas de (Kilgore, 1965, KU); Pichucalco (Smith, 1965, KU); *Cam-peche*; Isla del Carmen (Stanley, 1962, KU); BE-LIZE: Cayo; Mt. Pine Ridge, not located (Murie, 1931, UMMZ); GUATEMALA: *Petén*; Uaxactún (Murie, 1931, UMMZ); Tikal (Cantrall, 1956, UMMZ); La Libertad (Jones, Jr., 1960, KU); *San-*

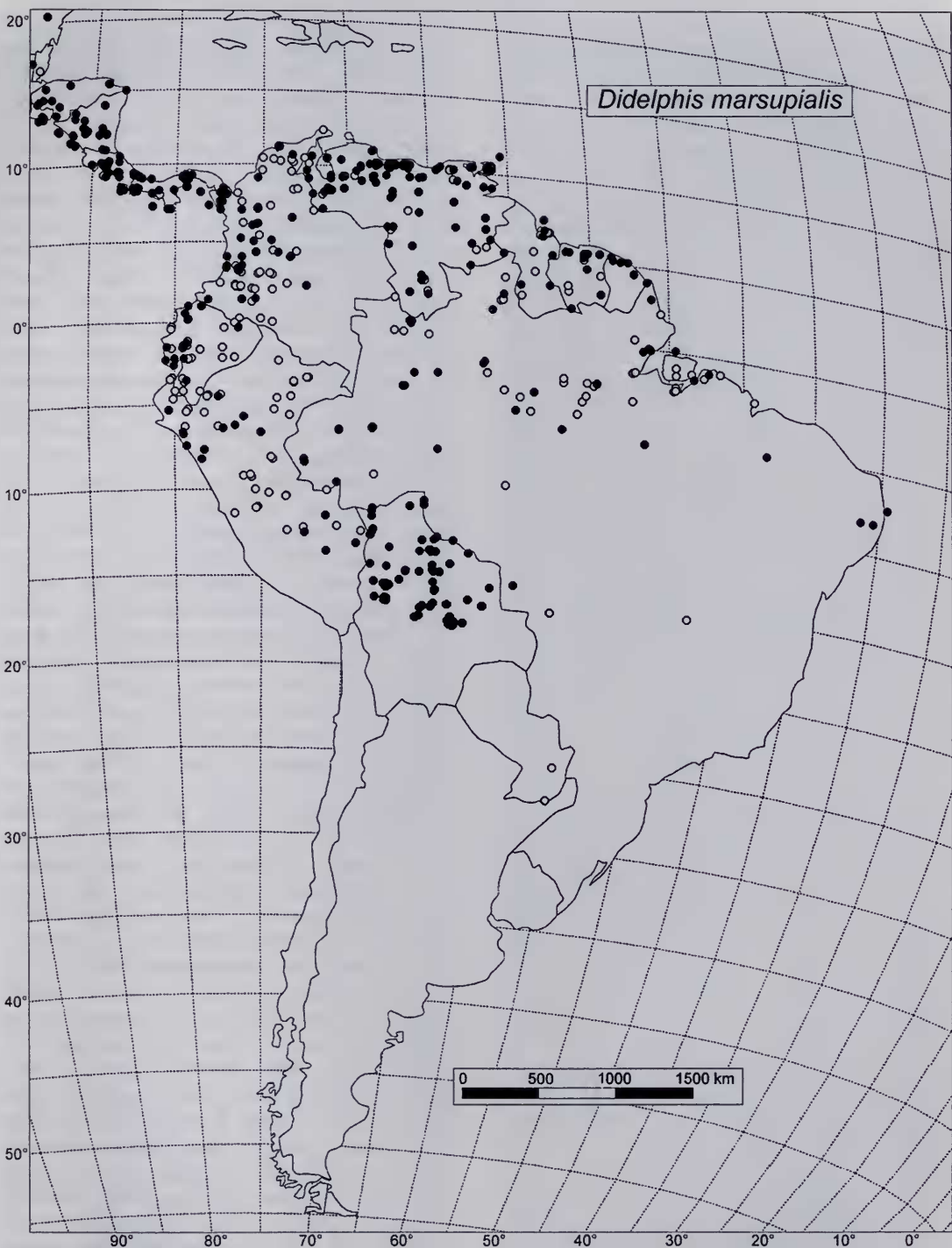


FIG. 15. Distribution of *Didelphis marsupialis* in South America: throughout South America and Trinidad and Tobago, but currently unknown in Chile, Argentina, and Uruguay. See Figure 14 for distribution in Central America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

ta Rosa; Finca El Progreso (de la Torre, 1951, UMMZ); *Suchitepéquez*; Salache (Anthony, 1924, AMNH); EL SALVADOR: *Morazán*; Monte Cristo Mine, not located (Hildebrand, 1941, MVZ); NICARAGUA: *Managua*; Lago Jiloa (Kuhn, 1958, AMNH); *Matagalpa*; Hacienda Tepeyac, near Matagalpa (Clark, 1914, KU); *Boaco*; Boaco (Schlitter, 1967, KU; COSTA RICA: *Puntarenas*; Jacó, 10 km N (Hafner, 1984, LSUMZ); *San José*; Universidad [de Costa Rica], San José (McPherson, 1966, LSU); *Cartago*; Santa Rosa (Hafner, 1987, LSUMZ); *Alajuela*; Palmira de Zarcero (Smith, 1936, FMNH); PANAMA: *Chiriquí*; Nicaragua Boquete, not located (Gaige, 1923, UMMZ); *Panamá*; Balboa (Godfrey, 1948, UMMZ); *Tapia* (1923, FMNH); *Darién*; Yaviza (Cavalier, 1967, MVZ); La Laguna (1963, UMMZ); COLOMBIA: *Chocó*; Unguía (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca*; Riólina, near San Antonio, W of Cali (Batty, 1898, AMNH); San José (Richardson, 1910, AMNH); Río Raposo (Thornton, 1962, USNM); Caldas [= Dagua] (Richardson, 1910, AMNH); Las Lomitas [= Lomitas] (Richardson, 1911, AMNH); Río Bariatou (= Barratow), near Cali (Batty, 1898, AMNH); Güengüe (Richardson, 1911, AMNH); *Cauca*; Cerro Munichique (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); Río Saija (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); Charguayaco (von Sneider, 1956, FMNH); Sabanetas (von Sneider, 1957, 1958, FMNH); Chisquío (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); Totoró (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); Popoyán (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); Puracé (Carriker Jr., 1956, USNM); Cauca Seca (= Río Cauca), not precisely located (Batty, 1898, AMNH); *Atlántico*; La Peña (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Córdoba*; Socorré (Hershkovitz, 1949, FMNH); *Antioquia*; Turbo (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); Zaragoza (Peterson, 1970, 1971, USNM); La Cabaña (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); Valdivia (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); Urrao (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); Club Campestre, 1 mi S of El Poblado (Van Deusen, 1952, AMNH); Sonsón (Nicéforo María, 1922, AMNH; 1923, USNM); *Huila*; Villavieja (Miller, 1949, MVZ); Naranjal, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Guapatón, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); San Isidro, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Picuma, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Marmato, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Avispero, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); El Alto, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Las Quemadas, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971,

USNM); Bélgica, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); San Calixto, Valle de Suaza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); Valle de Sauza (Del Aguila, 1971, USNM); San Adolfo (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); *Putumayo*; Puerto Asís (Kirsch, 1969, KU); Río Mecaya, Río Caquetá (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Caquetá*; Tres Troncos (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Magdalena*; Pueblo Bello, Valledupar (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); El Salado (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); *Cesar*; San Sebastián (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); Colonia Agrícola de Caracolicito (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); Río Guaimaral (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); El Orinoco, Río Cesar (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *Bolívar*; San Juan Nepomuceno (Hershkovitz, 1949, FMNH); *Cundinamarca*; San Juan de Río seco (Nicéforo María, 1924, AMNH); *Meta*; Guaicaramo [= Guaycarama] (Nicéforo María, 1926, AMNH); Finca El Capricho, Villavicencio (Kirsch, 1969, KU); Villavicencio (Gilmore, 1939, AMNH; Moreno, 1946, MVZ; Nicéforo María, 1925, AMNH); Serranía de Macarena [= La Macarena] (Dillon, 1942, AMNH); Caney [= Restrepo] (Boshell, 1939, AMNH; Wellan, 1937, AMNH); *La Guajira*; Honda Bay [= Bahía Honda] (Hosves, 1913, AMNH); Villanueva (Hershkovitz, 1942, USNM); Las Marimondas (Hershkovitz, 1942, 1943, USNM); *Norte de Santander*; Río Tarrá (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); Guamalito (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *Arauca*; Río Arauca (von Sneider, 1959, FMNH); EC-UADOR: *Manabí*; Bahía de Caráquez (Tate, 1923, AMNH); *Guayas*; Cordillera de Colconche, near Manglaralto (Hershkovitz, 1934, UMMZ); Cerro Manglaralto (Anthony and Tate, 1923, AMNH); Bucay (Tate, 1921, AMNH); Ventura (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *El Oro*; Santa Rosa (Tate, 1921, AMNH); Portovelo (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); Río Pindo (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); Salinas, (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); *Loja*; Alamor (Anthony, 1920, AMNH; Tate, 1921, AMNH); San Bartolo (Tate, 1921, AMNH); Guainche (Tate, 1921, AMNH); Limona, not precisely located (Tate, 1921, AMNH); *Los Ríos*; Limón (Tate, 1923, AMNH); Vines (Tate, 1922, AMNH); Hacienda Santa Teresi (McLean, 1974, USNM); *Chimborazo*; Pallatanga (Tate, 1922, AMNH); Puente de Chimbo (Tate, 1922, AMNH); Río Chimbo, Coto (Tate, 1922, AMNH); San Antonio (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *Zamora-Chinchipe*; Zamora (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); *Napo*; Santa Cecilia (Lynch, 1967, KU); Limóncocha (Emmons, 1974, USNM); San José Nuevo [= San José] (Olalla, 1924, AMNH); Río Napo, not precisely located

(von Baumann/Roosevelt, 1936, AMNH); *Pastaza*; Sarayacu (Tate, 1924, AMNH); Montalvo (Olalla, 1932, FMNH); Copataza (Tate, 1924, AMNH); PERU: *Tumbes*; Tumbes (Steere, 1873, UMMZ); *Piura*; “Batan,” on Zapalache-Carmen Trail (Barkley, 1980, LSUMZ); Palambli (Watkins, 1922, AMNH); *Lambayeque*; Motupe (Smith, 1981, LSUMZ); *Lima*; Yangas (Pearson, 1968, MVZ); *Cajamarca*; Huarandosa, Río Chinchipe (Watkins, 1923, AMNH); *Amazonas*; Río Kagka, headwaters (Patton, 1978, MVZ); La Poza, Río Santiago (Patton, 1979, 1981, MVZ); Luya (Patterson, 1987, FMNH); Huampami (Aguaruna Village, Río Cenepa) (Patton, 1977, MVZ); Tseasim (Aguaruna Village, Río Huampami), not precisely located (Patton, 1977, MVZ); *Loreto*; Río Curaray, boca (Olalla, 1925, AMNH); Quebrada Orán (Chupasko, 1984, LSUMZ); Río Napo, lower (Bassler, 1928, AMNH); Santa Rita (Kalinowski, 1956, FMNH); Iquitos (Bassler, 1927, AMNH); Quistococha (Herskovitz, 1980, FMNH); Nauta, left bank Río Samiria (McGrath, 1980, KU); Santa Elena (Kalinowski, 1956, FMNH); Yanayaquillo, Río Samiria (Bluntschli, 1912, AMNH); Río Samiria (Bluntschli, 1912, AMNH); San Lorenzo (Kalinowski, 1957, FMNH); Biological Station “Pithecia” (Herskovitz, 1980, FMNH); *Huánuco*; Tingo María (Heller, 1922, FMNH); Hacienda Éxito (Heller, 1922, FMNH); Hacienda Porvenir, 4 mi above Hacienda Éxito (Heller, 1922, FMNH); Hacienda Buena Vista (Heller, 1922, FMNH); *Pasco*; Pozuzo, Oxapampa (Heller, 1923, FMNH); Nevati Mission (Buck, 1964, AMNH; Meyers, 1964, AMNH; Tuttle, 1964, AMNH); San Pablo (Tuttle, 1964, AMNH); *Junín*; Quinisa, Chanchamayo (Schunke, 1924, USNM); San Ramón (Anderson, 1914, FMNH); Utcuyacu (Watkins, 1919, AMNH); *Ayacucho*; Luisiana [= Hacienda Luisiana] (Gardner, 1971, LSUMZ; Koford, 1963, AMNH); *Ucayali*; Yarinacocha (Schunke, 1945, FMNH); Pucallpa (Hinsch, 1971, 1972, USNM); Balta (Gardner, 1966, 1968, LSUMZ; O’Neill, 1971, LSUMZ); Lagarto (Olalla, 1928, AMNH); Santa Rosa, Alto Ucayali (Olalla, 1927, AMNH); *Cusco*; Kiteni (Thomas, 1974, LSUMZ); *Madre de Dios*; Altamira (Kalinowski, 1962, FMNH); Puerto Maldonado, Reserva Cuzco Amazónico (Alegria, MVZ; Hooper, Jr., 1990, KU; Schmidt, 1989, KU; Timm, 1990, KU; Warner, 1983, MVZ; Woodman, 1989, KU); Tambopata (Hibbs, 1965, USNM); *Puno*; Challoma, 3 mi below San Juan on Río Tambopata (Heller, 1950, 1951, 1952, FMNH); VENEZUELA: *Zulia*; Río Anaure [=

Aurare] (Osgood and Jewett, Jr., 1911, FMNH); Machiqués, Kasmera (Kirsch, 1969, KU); *Mérida*; Mérida (Osgood and Conover, 1920, FMNH); Gabaldon, 1904, AMNH); San Jacinto (Briceño, 1903, AMNH; Osgood and Conover, 1920, FMNH); La Vega del Río Chama (Gabaldon, 1907, AMNH); Sierra Nevada de Mérida (Osgood and Conover, 1920, FMNH); *Táchira*; La Grita (Gochfeld, 1974, AMNH); *Falcón*; La Pastora (Smithsonian Venezuelan Project, 1967, USNM); *Lara*; El Tocuyo (Smithsonian Venezuelan Project, 1968, USNM); *Trujillo*; Motatán (Kirsch, 1969, KU); Trujillo, 15 km E of (Kirsch, 1969, KU); *Apure*; Puerto Páez (Smithsonian Venezuelan Project, 1966, USNM); *Aragua*; Ocumare de la Costa (Handley, Jr., 1960, USNM); Camp Rangel, not located (De La Barera, USNM); *Miranda*; Nucleo El Laurel, not located (Kirsch, 1969, KU); *Sucre*; Cuchivano (Tate and Clement, 1925, AMNH; Tate, 1925, AMNH); Latal (Tate, 1925, AMNH); Neverí (Tate, 1925, AMNH); *Monagas*; Cocollar (Tate, 1925, AMNH); Caicara de Maturín [= Caicara] (Smith, Jr., USNM); *Bolívar*; Caicara (Cherrie, 1907, AMNH); Kanavayén (McGuire, 1952, AMNH); Chimantá Massif, Lower Cumbre Camp, Chimantá-tepuí, Río Tiraca (Steyermark and Wurdach, 1955, FMNH); *Amazonas*; Caño Leon, Cerro Duida (Olalla, 1928, AMNH); Chorrera de Vegas (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Middle Camp, Cerro Duida (Tate, 1928, AMNH); Laterite Valley, Cerro Duida (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); Sabana Grande, Cerro Duida (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); Cumbre no. 1, Cerro Duida (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); Cumbre no. 15, Cerro Duida (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); Desfiladero, Cumbre no. 13 (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); Esmeralda (Olalla, 1928, AMNH); Río Ocamo [= Río Oconno], boca, Río Orinoco (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); San Gerónimo, Cerro San Miguel, not located (Olmstead, 1938, AMNH; Roe, 1938, 1939, AMNH); Río Casiquiare (Olalla, 1929, AMNH); La Fortuna, Cerro San Miguel, not located (Roe, 1938, 1939, AMNH); San Miguel, Palenque, not located (Roe, 1938, AMNH); TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George*; Port-of-Spain (AMNH); San Rafael (Wonder, 1942, FMNH); *Caroni*; Brickfield (Wonder, 1947, FMNH); *St. David*; Grande Rivière, near Tree Station (Downs, 1956, AMNH); Heights of Oropuche [= El Cerro del Oropuche] (Carriker, 1910, AMNH); *St. Andrew*; Cumaca [= Cumacca] (1967, AMNH); Mt. Harris (Wonder, 1947, FMNH); Matura (Downs, 1956, AMNH); Turure Forest (1967, AMNH); Río Sangre Grande (Downs, 1956, AMNH); Maingot Es-

tates, 5 mi from Sangre; *Nariva*; Bush Bush, Nariva Swamp (Downs, 1960, AMNH); GUYANA: *Cuyuni-Mazaruni*; Oko Mts. (Blake, 1937, FMNH); Kalacoon [= Kalakun] (Beebe, 1916, AMNH); *Potaro-Siparuni*; Tumatumari (Miller, 1913, AMNH); *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo*; Pakani (Mortensen, 1975, USNM); Dadanawa, 15 mi E (Brock, 1964, USNM); *Demerara-Mahaica*; Rio Demerara (Dahlgren, 1922; Warren, 1924, FMNH); Buxton, 1 mi E (Blake, 1937, FMNH); SURINAME: *Sipaliwini*; Tapanahoni, Paloemeu; Wilhelmina Mountains, West River (Beatty, 1961, FMNH); *Nickerie*; Kayser Gebirge Airstrip (Beatty, 1960, FMNH); *Saramacca*; La Poule, left bank Saramacca River (HersHKovitz, 1962, FMNH); *Pará*; Lelydorplan [= Lelydorp] (HersHKovitz, 1961, 1962, FMNH); *Brokopondo*; Loksie Hattie, Saramacca River (HersHKovitz, 1961, FMNH); BRAZIL: Manuinhos, not located (Venancio, 1934, USNM); *Roraima*; Flexal [= Frechal], Rio Surumu (Tate and Carter, 1927, AMNH); Serra da Lua, near Boa Vista (Anderson and Becker, 1913, FMNH); Conceição (Anderson, 1912, FMNH); *Amazonas*; Uaupés [= São Gabriel] (Olalla Brothers, 1928, AMNH; Olalla, 1929, AMNH); Yucali [= Jucaí] (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Santa Isabel [= Tapurucuará] (Holt, 1930, USNM); Miripinima [= Mirapinima] (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Parintins [= Villa Bella Imperatriz = Bella Imperatriz], Boca Rio Andira (Olalla Brothers, 1930, 1931, AMNH); Cacao Pirera [= Cacao Pereira] (Olalla Brothers, 1929, 1930, AMNH); Manaus (Becker, 1913, FMNH); Itacoatiara (Becker, 1915, FMNH); Rosarinho [= Rozarinho] (Olalla Brothers, 1930, AMNH); Auará Igarapé (Olalla Brothers, 1930, AMNH); *Acre*; Sena Madureira (1976, USNM); *Amapá*; Calçoene (USNM); Serra do Navio (1966, 1967, 1968, USNM; Belém Virus Laboratory, 1966, USNM; de Pinheiro, 1968, USNM); *Pará*; Ilha de Marajó (Gilmore, 1936, AMNH; Kumm, 1936, AMNH); Estrada Ferro de Bragança (Snethlage, 1911, FMNH); Belém (Belém Virus Laboratory, 1967, USNM; Pine, 1968, USNM; Pine, 1973); Villarinho do Monte, Rio Xingu (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Capim (Belém Virus Laboratory, 1960, AMNH); Pôrto de Moz, Rio Xingu (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Ilha do Taiuna, Rio Tocantins (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Igarapé Bravo, Rio Tapajós (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Faro (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); São José, near Faro (Olalla, 1931, AMNH); Cametá, Rio Tocantins (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Igarapé Amorin

[= Limontuba], Rio Tapajós (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Limoãl, near Igarapé Amorin, not located (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Moca-juba, Rio Tocantins (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Piquiatuba, Rio Tapajós (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Baião, Rio Tocantins (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Caxiricatuba, Rio Tapajós (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Tauari [= Tauary], Rio Tapajós (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); Altamira (Emmons, 1986, USNM); For-dlândia (Gilmore, 1938, AMNH); Itaituba (1976, USNM; Pinheiro, 1972, USNM); Inajatuba, lower Rio Tapajós, not located (Olalla Brothers, 1931, AMNH); *Mato Grosso*; Aripuanã (1974, USNM); Cáceres (Hibbs, 1965, USNM; Kuns, 1965, USNM); Narinja, not located (AMNH); *Maranhão*; São Luis [= Maranhão] (Kaempfer, AMNH); *Distrito Federal*; Cruzeiro, near Brasília (Robert, 1900, AMNH); BOLIVIA: *Beni*; Río Beni (Anderson, 1985, AMNH); Río Mamoré, 5 km NW of Río Grande (Anez, 1965, AMNH); Vaca Diez (Hibbs, 1965, USNM); Estancia Yutcóle, 20 km S of San Joaquin (Anez, 1965, AMNH); Estancia La Cabana, 1 km E of La Embocada (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); *Santa Cruz*; Cerro Amboró, Río Pitisama [= Pitasama] (Riddle, 1985, AMNH); PARAGUAY: *Caaguazú*; Colonia Sommerfield no. 11 (Wharton, 1950, USNM); *Itapúa*; El Tirol (Jones, 1978, MVZ).

Didelphis virginiana Kerr, 1792

Didelphis virginiana Kerr, 1792. In Linnaeus, Animal Kingdom, p. 193. Synonymy omitted. Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

TYPE—Based on the “Virginian Opossum” of Pennant, 1781:301.

TYPE LOCALITY—Virginia.

DISTRIBUTION (NOT MAPPED)—From British Columbia to southern Ontario, Canada, into the United States, and introduced into California, south into Baja California del Norte; Mexico and Central America into northern Costa Rica.

REMARKS—See Gardner, 1973 and 1993; Reig et al., 1977, for synonymy.

Regarded as extralimital—Gardner (1973) listed the following subspecies, *Didelphis virginiana pigra*, Bangs, 1898; *Didelphis virginiana californica* Bennett, 1833; *Didelphis virginiana yucata-nensis* Allen, 1901e.

Genus *Gracilinanus* Gardner and Creighton, 1989

Marmosa microtarsus Group: Tate, 1933:8, 10, 34, 43, 47, 49, 185—part, the *microtarsus* section only. Creighton, 1984:51, 98—species.

Thylantys: Kirsch and Calaby, 1977:14—subgenus of *Marmosa*, part, the species of Tate's *microtarsus* section only. Reig et al., 1987:7—part, the species of Tate's *microtarsus* section; distribution.

Gracilinanus Gardner and Creighton, 1989:4. Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphys microtarsus* Wagner, 1842, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 16)—Forested or wooded areas of South America from the Caribbean coast of Colombia and Venezuela in the north to the Delta del Río Paraná in the south.

Gracilinanus aceramarcae (Tate, 1931)

Marmosa aceramarcae Tate, 1931:12. Tate, 1933: 202—BOLIVIA: holotype only. Goodwin, 1953: 226.

Gracilinanus aceramarcae: Gardner and Creighton, 1989:5. Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Young adult female, skin and skull, AMNH 72568; collected 26 May 1926 by G.H.H. Tate.

TYPE LOCALITY—Río “Aceramarca” [= Río Aceramarca], Río Unduavi, Yungas, La Paz, Bolivia, 10800 ft (= 3370 m).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 17)—Known only from east side of Lago Titicaca and Bolivia.

Gracilinanus agilis (Burmeister, 1854)

Didelphis murina: Lund (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1839: 233—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio das Velhas). Lund, 1841: 51, 52, 106, 107, 134, 237, 265, 293—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Lund, 1842:135—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Didelphis pusilla: Lund (not Desmarest, 1804), 1839: 233—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio das Velhas). Lund, 1841:106, 134, 237, 265, 293—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Lund, 1842:133, 199—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

M[armosa] pusilla: Thomas (not Desmarest, 1804), 1900a:549—part, BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa); *agilis* Burmeister a synonym.

Grymaeomys pusillus: Winge (not Desmarest, 1804), 1893:27—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Didelphis elegans: Lund (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1840:312, 315—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais*; *murina* Lund (not Linnaeus), a synonym. Lund, 1842:133, 135, 199—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Marmosa elegans: Miranda Ribeiro (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1914 Anexo, 5:48—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Salto do Sepotuba).

Didelphys [(*Grymaeomys*)] *agilis* Burmeister, 1854: 139—BRAZIL—type description.

Grymaeomys agilis: Burmeister, 1856:82—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

[*Marmosa*] *agilis*: Trouessart, 1898:1241—classification. Krumbiegel, 1941c:7—BOLIVIA: *Tarija* (Villa Montes).

Didelphis agilis: Mohr, 1941:226—type history.

Marmosa agilis: Alho et al., 1986:447, 451, 452—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Parque Nacional de Brasília; Fazenda Agua Limpa). Mares et al., 1986: 294—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Fazenda Agua Limpa, Universidade de Brasília; Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística [IBGE]). Redford and da Fonseca, 1986:129—BRAZIL: distribution. Nitikman and Mares, 1987: 83, 84, 86, 87, 90, 91—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Fazenda Agua Limpa, 1000 m). Da Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:99—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Fazenda Montes Claros; Fazenda Esmeralda; Rio Doce State Park). Mares et al., 1989:11, 12—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (15–25 km S of Brasília); *Goiás* (22 km NE of Cristalina); *Mato Grosso* (108–115 km S of Poconé).

Gracilinanus agilis: Gardner and Creighton, 1989: 5—synonyms (*beatrice* Thomas, *muscula* Shamel, *formosa* Shamel, *chacoensis* Tate, *buenavistae* Tate, *peruana* Tate, *unduaviensis* Tate, *blaseri* Miranda-Ribeiro, *rondoni* Miranda-Ribeiro). Mares et al., 1989:11—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Poconé); *Goiás* (Cristalina); *Distrito Federal* (Brasília; Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística [IBGE]). Patterson, 1992:7—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Reyes, Río Beni). Hershkovitz, 1992: 53–56—COLOMBIA: *Chocó* (Unguía); PERU: *Amazonas* (Bella Vista); BOLIVIA: (Lago Balzón, not located); *Ouro* (Cerro Sajama); *Beni* (San Joaquín); *Santa Cruz* (Río Palometillas; Santiago; Puerto Suárez); *Tarija* (Villa Montes; Tablada); BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Poconé); *Minas Gerais* (Brumado; Lagoa Santa); *Maranhão* (Cocos; Alto Rio Parna-hyba); *Goiás* (Cana Brava; Cristalina); *Distrito Federal* (Fazenda Agua Limpa; Brasília, Fundação Zoológica Botânica; Parque Nacional de Brasília; Brasília; Reserva Ecologia); *Ceará* (Ibiapaba; Juá); URUGUAY: *Río Negro* (Bopicuá); PARAGUAY: *Concepción* (Concepción); *Guairá* (Villa Rica; Itapé Camp); *Central* (Colonia Nueva Italia); ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Ingeniero Juárez [= Ingeniero Guillermo-N. Juárez, now in *Formosa*]; Isla Roble; Zárate; Campana); *Formosa* (Pozo del Tigre; Estancia Linda Vista [= Riacho Pilagá]); *Chaco* (Las Palmas); *Entre Ríos* (Brazo Largo); *Misiones* (Puerto Libertad-Iguazu, Río Uruguay-f). Patterson, 1992:1—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Reyes). Pacheco et al., 1993:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitz). Anderson et al., 1993:16—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista). Gardner, 1993:17—listed. Mares and Braun, 2000:32—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Campana; Isla Roble, Delta de Paraná; Reserva Natural Estricta Otamendi; Zárate, Arroyo Nacurutú); *Chaco* (Las Palmas; Parque Nacional Chaco); *Corrientes* (near Laguna González, Santa



FIG. 16. Distribution of the genus *Gracilinanus*: northern coast of Colombia and Venezuela, south to the Delta del Río Paraná.

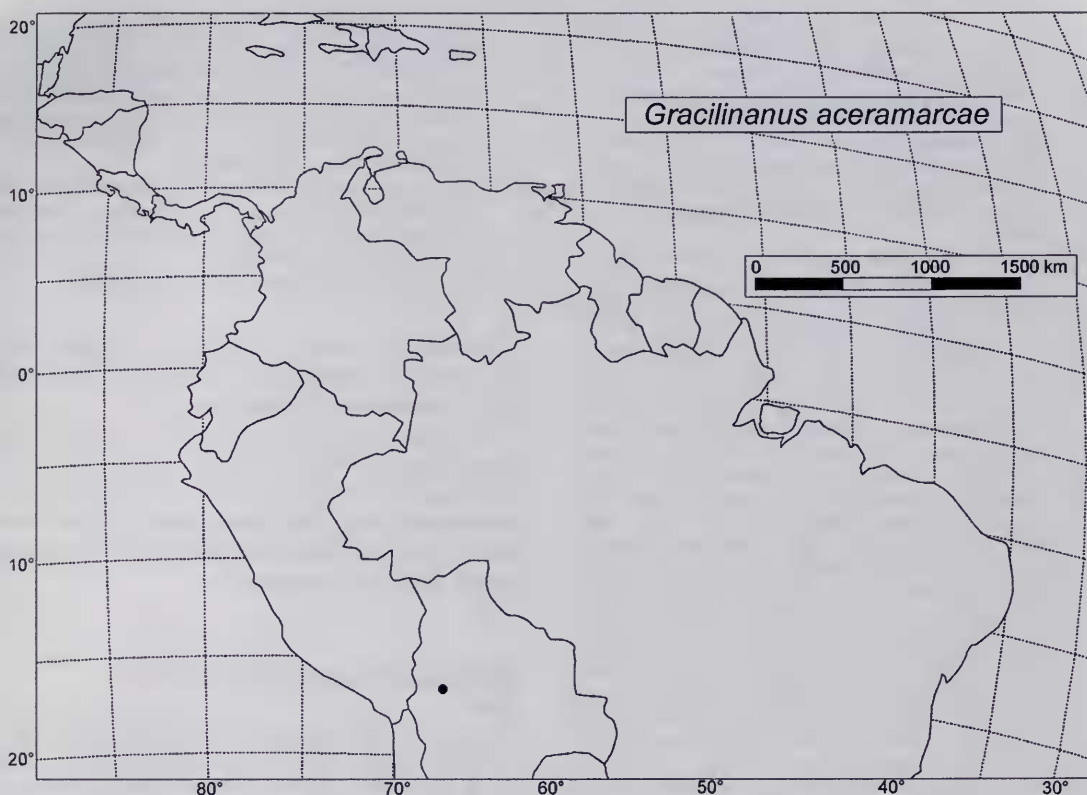


FIG. 17. Distribution of *Gracilinanus aceramarcae*: known only from Bolivia. ● = localities given in published records.

Ana); *Entre Rios* (Brazo Largo, Delta de Paraná); *Formosa* (Ingeniero Juárez; Pozo del Tigre; Riacho Pilaga; Estancia Linda Vista); *Misiones* (Puerto Libertad-Iguazú; Río Urugua-í; Reserva Natural Estricta San Antonio).

Marmosa agilis agilis: Tate, 1933:194—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa; Brumado); PARAGUAY: *Chaco* ("V. Clarifica" [probably Villa Rica in *Guairá*]); *Concepción* (Concepción); *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapacaí]); *Guairá* (Itapé). Vieira, 1955:353 (part)—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa; Brumado). Ávila Pires, 1968:164—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (São Bento). Funayama and Pereira Barretto, 1971:263—BRAZIL.

Marmosa beatrix Thomas, 1910c:502—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (type locality, Ipu; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 11.4.23.24; collected 15 June 1910 by Emilia Snethlage). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:5—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (Ipu). Hershkovitz, 1992:54—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (Ipu).

[*Grymaeomys*] *beatrix*: Matschie, 1916:270—classification.

Marmosa agilis beatrix: Tate, 1933:196—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (Ipu; Juá, near Iguatu; Serra Ibiapaba).

Marmosa marica: Thomas (not Thomas, 1898), 1927b:608—PERU: *Huánuco* (Tingo María, 606 m; male and female of which the male [Coll. Hen-

dee, no. 1063] became holotype of *Marmosa agilis peruana* Tate, 1931:11).

Marmosa muscula Shamel, 1930a:83—ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (type locality, Riacho Pilagá [= Estancia Linda Vista], 10 mi NW of km 182; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 236330; collected 9 August 1920 by Alexander Wetmore; name preoccupied by *Didelphis* (*Marmosa*) *muscula* Cabanis, 1848 [= *Marmosa murina* Linnaeus]).

Marmosa formosa Shamel, 1930b:311—replacement name for *Marmosa muscula* Shamel, preoccupied. Tate, 1933:232—type only.

Marmosa velutina formosa: Cabrera, 1958:33. Olog, 1959:409—ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (Ingeniero Juárez [= Ingeniero Guillermo N. Juárez]).

Marmosa agilis buenavistae Tate, 1931:10—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (type locality, Buena Vista; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 26.12.4.91, collected 7 March 1916 by J. Steinbach). Tate, 1933:197—BOLIVIA: Lago Balzón, not located; *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista; Río Palometillas; Puerto Suárez, Sara Province). Ávila Pires, 1968:167—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Salto do Sepotuba). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:5—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista). Hershkovitz, 1992:53—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buena Vista). Anderson, 1997:147—

BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Pampa de Meio; Río Baures, mouth; San Joaquín; Puerto Caballo; km 35 NW Yucumo); *Cochabamba* (Comarapa, 25 km W); *Pando* (Independencia); *Santa Cruz* (Estancia Cachuela Esperanza; Montero, 3 km SE, 1 km N of Villa Copacabana; Buena Vista; Río Palomotillas, Buenavista; Las Lomitas; Ingeniero Moro, 7 km E, 3 km N; Zanja Honda, 3 km N of Hacienda El Pelicano; Santiago de Chiquitas; Santiago; Puerto Suárez).

Marmosa agilis chacoensis Tate, 1931:10—PARAGUAY: *Paraguari* (type locality, Sapucay [= Sapucay]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 4.1.5.48, collected 11 September 1903 by W. Foster). ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Las Palmas); BOLIVIA: *Tarija* (Villa Montes, incorrectly cited as from Argentina). Tate, 1933:196—PARAGUAY: *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapucay]); ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Las Palmas). Massoia and Fornés, 1972:517—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires*; *Formosa*; *Chaco*; *Misiones*; *Entre Ríos*. Wainberg et al., 1979:33—ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos* (Delta del Paraná). González, 1985:1—URUGUAY: *Río Negro* (Río Uruguay, near Fray Bentos-Puerto Ugué; Bopicuá, Río Uruguay; Arroyo Bopicuá). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:5—PARAGUAY: *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapucay]). Hershkovitz, 1992:54—PARAGUAY: *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapucay]). Flores et al. 2000:322—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Ingenio La Esperanza; Santa Bárbara); *Salta* (Ingenio San Martín de Tabacal, Lote "Milagros"); PARAGUAY: *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapucay]). Anderson, 1997:148—BOLIVIA: *Chuquisaca* (Río Limón); *Tarija* (Villa Montes, upper Río Pilcomayo; Tablada).

Marmosa agilis peruana Tate, 1931:11—PERU: *Huánuco* (type locality, Tingo María, 606 m; holotype "young adult" male, skin and skull, BMNH 27.11.1.268; collected 20 January 1927 by R. W. Hendee). Tate, 1933:198—PERU: *Huánuco* (Tingo María, Río Huallaga); *Amazonas* (Bellavista, Río Marañón valley, 303 m, "probably but not certainly distinct"). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:5—PERU: *Huánuco* (Tingo María). Hershkovitz, 1992:53—PERU: *Huánuco* (Tingo María).

Marmosa agilis peruanica: Tate, 1933:194—incorrect subsequent spelling.

Marmosa agilis peruanica: Cabrera, 1958:28—incorrect subsequent spelling.

Marmosa unduaviensis Tate, 1931:11—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (type locality, Pitiguaya [= La Florida], Río Unduavi, 5800 ft [= 1800 m]; holotype male, skin and skull, AMNH 72563; collected 12 May 1926 by G.H.H. Tate). Tate, 1933:201 (skull)—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Pitiguaya [= La Florida]). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:5—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Pitiguaya [= La Florida], Río Unduavi, Yungas). Hershkovitz, 1992:53—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Pitiguaya [= La Florida]).

Marmosa agilis unduaviensis: Anderson, 1997:148—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Reyes); *La Paz* (Pitiguaya [= La Florida]); *Oruro* (Mount Sajama).

Marmosa blaseri Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:361, 373—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (type locality, São Bento; holotype by monotypy, skin and skull, MNRJ 1250, pur-

chased 1929 from Sr. José Blaser). Moojen in Miranda Ribeiro, 1955:393—listed. Vieira, 1955:352—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (Cana Brava, Nova Roma). Ávila Pires, 1968:164—erroneous attribution of invalid lectotype designation to Moojen in Miranda Ribeiro, 1955:393. Gardner and Creighton, 1985:5—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (São Bento).

Thylamys rondoni Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:385, 387—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (type localities, Salto de Sepotuba and São João de Serra do Norte; types in alcohol, skulls out, MNRJ).

Marmosa rondoni: Vieira, 1955:352—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Young adult, sex undetermined, skin mounted, Zoologische Museum, Halle, no. 147, collected by H. Burmeister.

TYPE LOCALITY—Rio das Velhas, Lagoa Santa, Minas Gerais, BRAZIL, 760 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 18)—From the Colombian-Panamanian border into Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, northern Argentina, and the Río Paraná basin of Argentina.

Gracilinanus dryas (Thomas, 1898)

Marmosa dryas Thomas, 1898a:456. Tate, 1933:203—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Selva Culata, 4000 m; Montañas Uchisera, 3000 m; Montes de la Sierra [= Sierra Montañas]). Handley, 1976:6—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Tabay); *Táchira* (Buena Vista); *Trujillo* (Hacienda Misisí). Handley and Gordon, 1979:67—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Bogotá); VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Mérida; La Montaña; La Mucuy; Tabay; Culata; Montes de la Serra [= Sierra Montañas]; Uchisera, Cordillera de Mérida); *Táchira* (Buena Vista); *Trujillo* (Hacienda Misisí). Aagaard, 1982:1—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Parque Nacional de Sierra Nevada). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:369—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Betánia, Distrito Junín); Cerro Las Copas, La Revancha; Buena Vista, 41 km SW of San Cristóbal; *Trujillo* (13–15 km E of Trujillo); altitudinal range 2210–4000 m.

[*Grymaeomys*] *dryas*: Matschie, 1916:270—listed.

Gracilinanus dryas: Gardner and Creighton, 1989:6—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (La Culata). Hershkovitz, 1992:52—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Uchisera, Cordillera de Mérida; La Culata; Tabay; La Mucuy; Cafetales de Mérida; Cafetal de Milla; Montes de la Serra [= Sierra Montañas]); *Trujillo* (Trujillo; Misisí); *Táchira* (Buena Vista; Betánia). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Old adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 98.5.15.2; collected 14 December 1896 by Salomón Briceño.

TYPE LOCALITY—Culata, Sierra de Mérida, Mérida, Venezuela, 4000 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 19)—Northern Cordillera

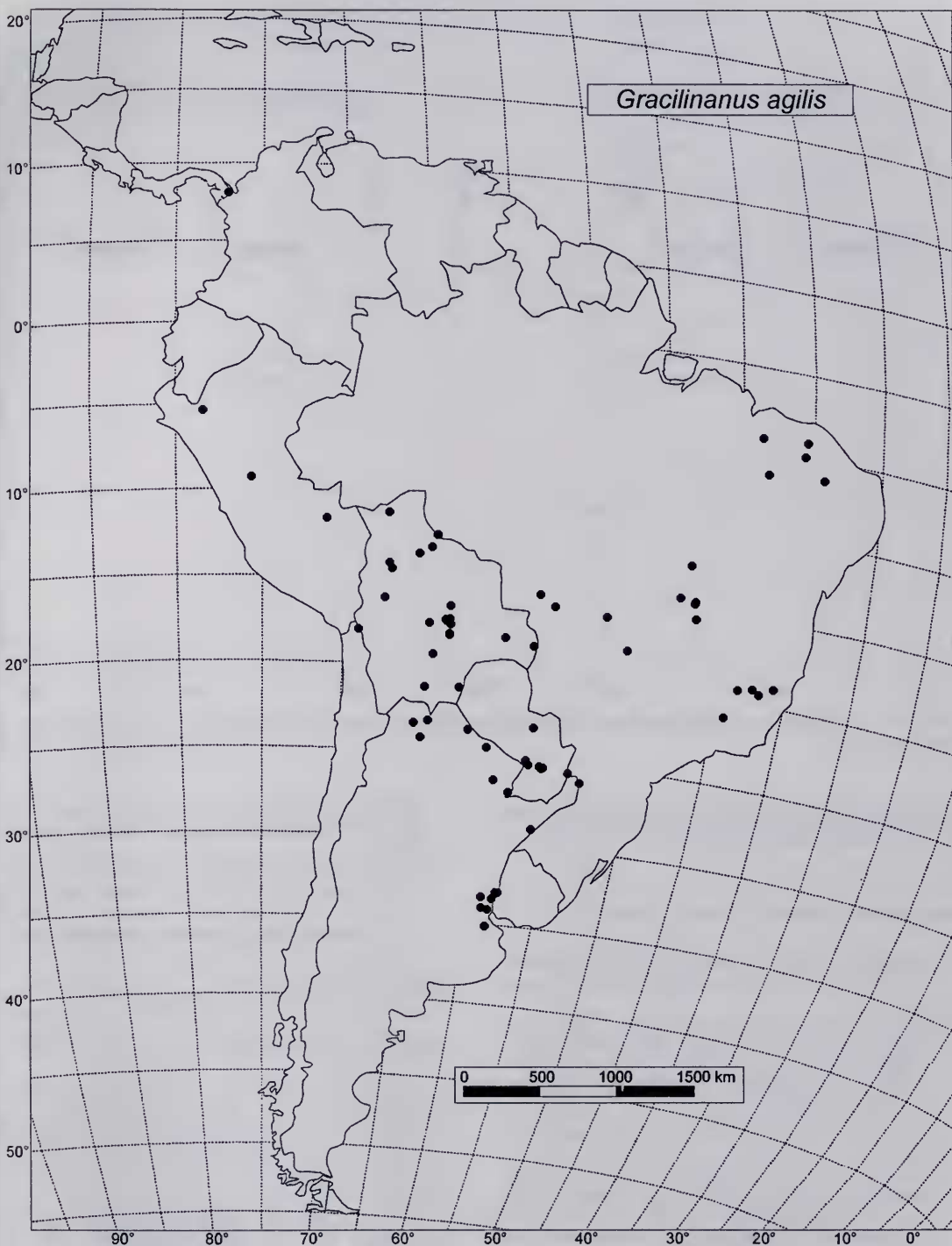


FIG. 18. Distribution of *Gracilinanus agilis*: south from Colombia–Panama border to the Río Paraná basin of Argentina. • = localities given in published records.

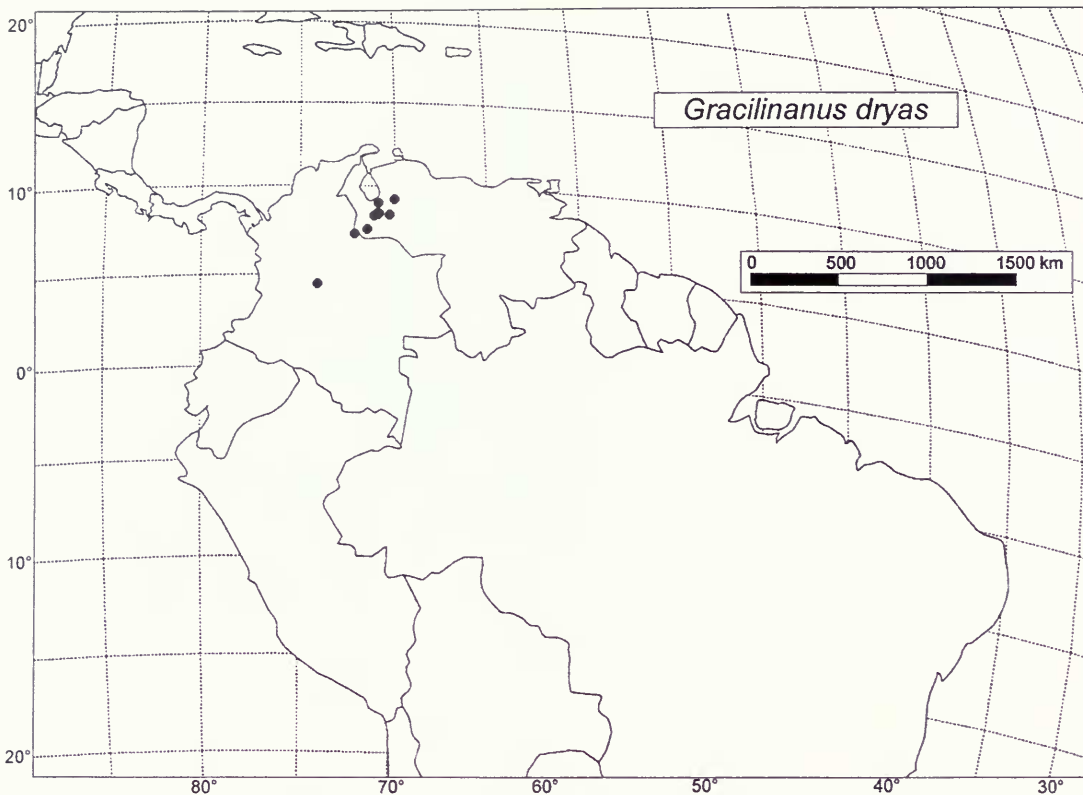


FIG. 19. Distribution of *Gracilinanus dryas*: from Colombia to northwestern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

Oriental of Colombia north into the Sierra de Mérida of northwestern Venezuela.

Gracilinanus emiliae (Thomas, 1909)

[?] *Didelphys pusilla*: Thomas (part, not Desmarest, 1804), 1888b:349—part. BRAZIL: *Pará* (Santarém).

Marmosa emiliae Thomas, 1909:379. Tate, 1933: 189—holotype only. Ávila Pires, 1964:8, 11—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (km 50, Manaus-Itacoatiara RR). Husson, 1978:23—SURINAME: *Marowijne* (Langamankondre).

[*Marmosa*] *Emiliae*: Cabrera, 1913:14—classification.

[*Gymnecomys*] *emiliae*: Matschie, 1916:270—listed. *Gracilinanus emiliae*: Gardner and Creighton, 1989: 6. Hershkovitz, 1992:53–54—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Igarapé Grande, Rfo Juruá, W bank; Codajás; km 50, Manaus-Itacoatiara RR); *Ceará* (Crato); *Pará* (Pará [= Belém]; Santarém). Patterson, 1992:8—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Codajás; Igarapé Grande). Gardner, 1993:17—listed. Voss et al., 2001:25—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém: Capim); COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Los Micos); FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou); GUYANA: *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo* (Dad-

anawa); SURINAME: *Marowijne* (Langamankondre); VENEZUELA: *Monagas* (Maturín, 47 km SE).

Marmosa agricolai Moojen, 1943:2—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (type locality, Crato; holotype, male, skin and skull, MNRJ no. 1495; collected 26 August 1936 by A. Leitão de Carvalho). Voss et al., 2001: 29—possibly a valid species, status of name as a synonym uncertain.

Marmosa microtarsus microtarsus Tate (part, not Wagner), 1933:192—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Santarém); comment on BMNH specimen recorded as *Didelphys pusilla* by Thomas.

Gracilinanus longicaudus Hershkovitz, 1992:38—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (San Juan de Arama). COLOMBIA: *Meta* (type locality, Los Micos, San Juan de Arama; holotype, adult male, skin and skull, FMNH 87924; collected 29 April 1957 by Kjell von Sneider).

Marmosa lepida: Hershkovitz (not Thomas, 1888), 1992:54—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Codajás, Igarapé Grande). Patterson, 1992:8—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Codajás, Rio Solimões; Igarapé Grande, upper Rio Juruá).

HOLOTYPE—Subadult male, skin and skull, BMNH 9.3.9.10; collected 13 February 1909 by Emilia Snethlage.

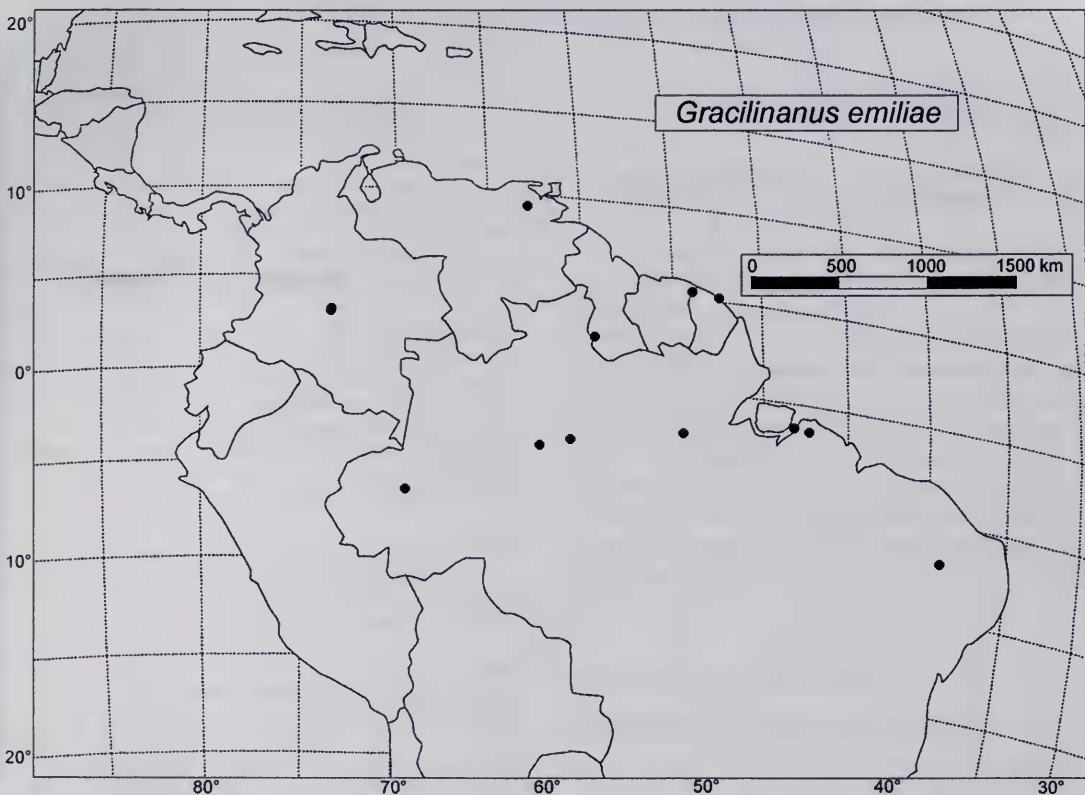


FIG. 20. Distribution of *Gracilinanus emiliae*: Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, and eastern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

TYPE LOCALITY—"Para (Belem)," BRAZIL.
DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 20)—Colombia, northeast-
ern Venezuela, the Guianas, and northern Brazil.

Gracilinanus marica (Thomas, 1898)

M[armosa]. pusilla: Thomas (not Desmarest, 1804), 1896:314—VENEZUELA: Mérida (Sierra de Mérida).
Marmosa pusilla: Elliot (not Desmarest, 1804), 1907: 4—VENEZUELA.
Marmosa marica Thomas, 1898a:455. Elliot, 1907: 4—VENEZUELA. Tate, 1933:200—VENEZUELA: Mérida (Río Albarregas; Cafetal de Milla; Llano de Mérida; Cafetal de Mérida [= Cafetales de Mérida]; La Pedregosa); Sucre-Monagas (Cerro Turumiquire). Handley, 1976:7—VENEZUELA: Distrito Federal (Los Venados; Pico Ávila); Falcón (Urama); Monagas (Hato Mata de Bejuco). Handley and Gordon, 1979:68 (part)—COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca (La Selva); La Guajira (Marimonda [= Las Marimondas]); VENEZUELA: Distrito Federal (Los Venados; Pico Ávila); Falcón (Urama); Sucre-Monagas (Cerro Turumiquire); Monagas (Hato Mata de Bejuco); Mérida (Cafetal de Chama; Cafetal de Mérida [= Cafetales de Mérida]; Llano de Mérida; Cafetal de Milla; Mérida; Río Albarregas; La Pedregosa). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:369—VENEZUELA: Distrito Federal (El Junquito; Carretera El Junquito; Carretera Caracas, La Colonia Tovar, km 40; Sabaneta; Carretera El Limón; El Encantado, Hacienda El Limón; Suapo, Hacienda El Limón, La Conchita, Hacienda El Limón; Zona Quacatal, Hacienda El Limón; Aragua (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande, Rancho Grande; La Quinta, Rancho Grande; Palo de Vaca, Rancho Grande; Pica Periquito, El Portachuelo, Rancho Grande; Don Ramon, Rancho Grande; Pantoya, Carretera Maracay—Ocumare; Guacamaya, Rancho Grande; Guamitas, Rancho Grande). [Grymaeomys] marica: Matschie, 1916:270—VENEZUELA: Mérida (Río Albarregas). *Gracilinanus marica*: Gardner and Creighton, 1989: 6—VENEZUELA: Mérida (Río Albarregas). Hershkovitz, 1992:51–52—COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca (La Selva); La Guajira (Marimonda [= Las Marimondas]); VENEZUELA: Mérida (Llano de Mérida; Pedregosa; Cafetos de Mérida [= Cafetales de Mérida]; Mérida; Río Albarregas; Cafetal de Milla); Falcón (Urama); Aragua (Rancho Grande [= Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande]); Distrito Federal (Los Venados; Pico Ávila; Hacienda El Limón; El Junquito); Sucre-Monagas (Cerro Turumiquire); Monagas (Hato Mata de Bejuco). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

da]; Llano de Mérida; Cafetal de Milla; Mérida; Río Albarregas; La Pedregosa). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:369—VENEZUELA: Distrito Federal (El Junquito; Carretera El Junquito; Carretera Caracas, La Colonia Tovar, km 40; Sabaneta; Carretera El Limón; El Encantado, Hacienda El Limón; Suapo, Hacienda El Limón, La Conchita, Hacienda El Limón; Zona Quacatal, Hacienda El Limón; Aragua (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande, Rancho Grande; La Quinta, Rancho Grande; Palo de Vaca, Rancho Grande; Pica Periquito, El Portachuelo, Rancho Grande; Don Ramon, Rancho Grande; Pantoya, Carretera Maracay—Ocumare; Guacamaya, Rancho Grande; Guamitas, Rancho Grande). [Grymaeomys] marica: Matschie, 1916:270—VENEZUELA: Mérida (Río Albarregas). *Gracilinanus marica*: Gardner and Creighton, 1989: 6—VENEZUELA: Mérida (Río Albarregas). Hershkovitz, 1992:51–52—COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca (La Selva); La Guajira (Marimonda [= Las Marimondas]); VENEZUELA: Mérida (Llano de Mérida; Pedregosa; Cafetos de Mérida [= Cafetales de Mérida]; Mérida; Río Albarregas; Cafetal de Milla); Falcón (Urama); Aragua (Rancho Grande [= Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande]); Distrito Federal (Los Venados; Pico Ávila; Hacienda El Limón; El Junquito); Sucre-Monagas (Cerro Turumiquire); Monagas (Hato Mata de Bejuco). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

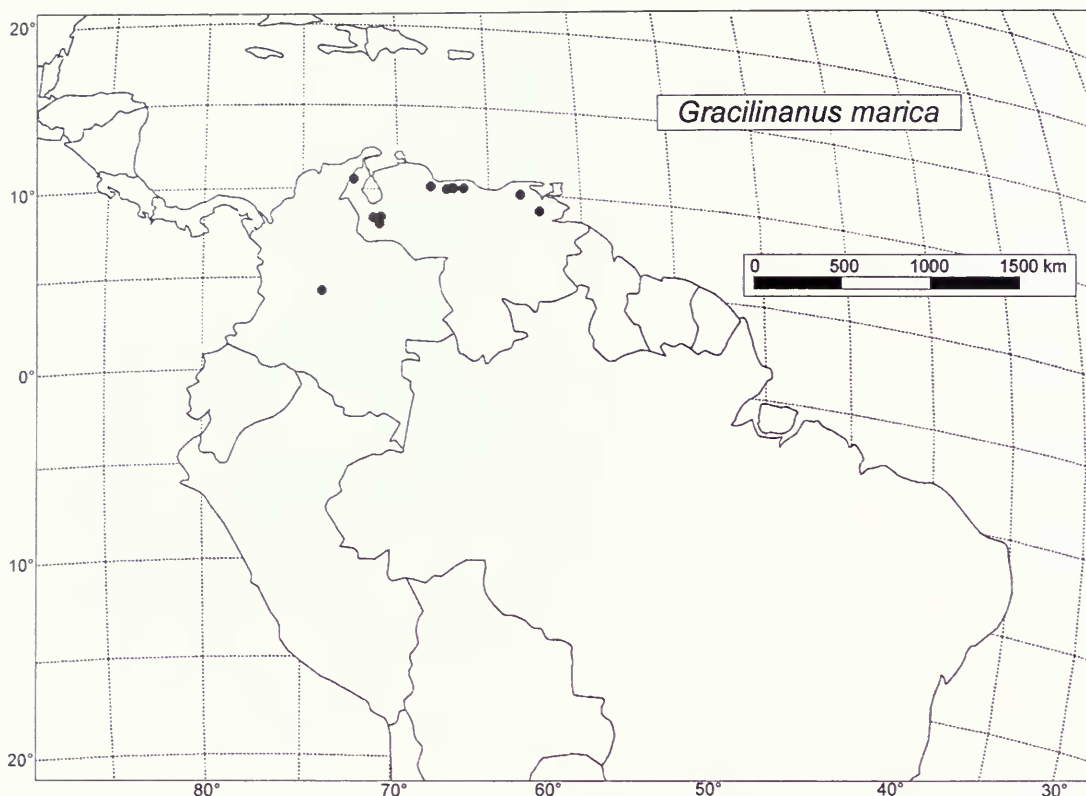


FIG. 21. Distribution of *Gracilinanus marica*: Colombia and northern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

HOLOTYPE—Young adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 98.5.15.1; collected 24 January 1897 by Salamón Briceño.

TYPE LOCALITY—Río Albarregas, Mérida, Venezuela, 1630 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 21)—Northern Venezuela and northern Colombia.

Gracilinanus microtarsus (Wagner, 1842)

Didelphys microtarsus Wagner, 1842:359. Wagner, 1843:43. Wagner, 1850:147—BRAZIL: São Paulo (type locality, Ipanema [= Ypanema]). Pelzeln, 1883:114—part, BRAZIL: São Paulo (Ipanema [= Ypanema]).

Grynaeomys microtarsus: Winge, 1893:24—BRAZIL.

[*Didelphys* (*Marmosa*)] *microtarsus*: Trouessart, 1898:1239—as a synonym of *Marmosa murina*.

Marmosa microtarsus: Thomas, 1900a:549—BRAZIL: Paraná (Palmeira). Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:38—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis). Davis, 1947:3—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis). Wainberg et al., 1979:33—BRAZIL. Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:108, 116—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais

(Parque Estadual do Rio Doce). Stallings, 1988:159—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Parque Estadual do Rio Doce). De Azevedo et al., 1982:93—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina (Seminário Coração de Jesus, Corupá; Blumenau).

Gracilinanus microtarsus: Gardner and Creighton, 1989:6. Gardner and Creighton, 1989:4—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Ipanema [= Ypanema]). Hershkovitz, 1992:54–55—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Pôrto Real; Teresópolis; Rio de Janeiro; Ilha Grande); São Paulo (Ituverava; Franca; Jaboticabal; Piracicaba; Perus; Ipanema [= Bacaetava = Ypanema]; São Sebastião; Ilha da Vitória; Primeiro Morro; Bôa Vista, Rio Ipiranga); Paraná (Palmeira); Santa Catarina (Joinville [= Joinville]); Humboldt: Rio Itapocu; Blumenau; Araranguá; Rio Grande do Sul (Taquara; São Lourenço). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Marmosa microtarsus microtarsus: Tate, 1933:190—BRAZIL: São Paulo (São Paulo; Ipanema [= Ypanema]); Rio de Janeiro (Pôrto Real; Rio de Janeiro); Paraná (Palmeira); Santa Catarina (Joinville [= Joinville], near Rio Itapocu; Blumenau; Araranguá). Vieira, 1949(1950):352—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Piracicaba; Perus; Ipanema; Ituverava); Rio de Janeiro (Ilha Grande). Vieira, 1955:350—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Ituverava, Piracicaba; Perus, Ipiranga); Rio de Janeiro (Ilha Grande; Teresópolis);

Paraná (Palmeira); *Santa Catarina* (Araranguá; Blumenau; Joinville [= Joinville]). Ávila Pires, 1968:165—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Humboldt). Funayama and Pereira Barretto, 1971:263—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Franca).

Grymaeomys agilis: Hensel (not Burmeister, 1854), 1872:123—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Island in Rio Guahyba [= Ilha Guaíba], near Porto Alegre). *Marmosa agilis*: Davis (not Burmeister), 1945:119—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Fazenda Boa Fé, Teresópolis). Da Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:108, 112, 128, 137—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Parque Estadual do Rio Doce).

Marmosa agilis agilis: Vieira (part, not Burmeister), 1949(1950):351—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Jaboticabal; Ilha Vitória [= Ilha da Vitória]). Vieira, 1955:353—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Jaboticabal; Ilha Vitória [= Ilha da Vitória]; Ilha de São Sebastião).

Didelphys pusilla: Thomas (part, not Desmarest, 1804), 1888b:348—part, not synonymy; BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*; *Santa Catarina*; *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara; São Lourenço).

M[armosa] pusilla: Thomas (not Desmarest, 1804), 1900a:549—BRAZIL: *Paraná* (Palmeira).

[?] *Marmosa pusilla* Shufelt (not Desmarest, 1804), 1926:563, 574—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (São Lourenço).

Micoureus pusillus: Goeldi (not Desmarest, 1804), 1894:462—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Serra dos Orgãos). Ihering, 1894:11—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*.

[?] *Marmosa herhardti* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:361, 382—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (type locality, Humboldt; holotype, skin [skull?]) in MNRJ, purchased from W. Erhardt. Ávila Pires, 1968:165—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (type locality Humboldt; holotype, adult female, skin and skull [MNRJ no. 1226] collected 23 December 1915). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:6—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Humboldt).

Marmosa microtarsus guahybae Tate, 1931:10—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (type locality, Ilha de Guahyba [= Ilha Guaíba], near Porto Alegre, ZMB 4306; collected by Reinhold Hensel). Tate, 1933:192—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Ilha Guahyba [= Ilha Guaíba]; Taquara; São Lourenço). Gardner and Creighton, 1989:6—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Isla Guahyba [= Ilha Guaíba]). Ávila Pires, 1994:369—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Ilha do Guahyba [= Ilha Guaíba]).

TYPE SERIES—Eight specimens in Vienna Museum; collected January, March, June, and October between 1819 and 1821 by Johann Natterer (cf. Pelzeln, 1883, p. 114). Tate (1933, table 1, p. 191) designated the adult male “Vienna 48A” as “type,” i.e., lectotype.

TYPE LOCALITY—Ypanema [= Ipanema], between São Paulo and Sorocaba, São Paulo, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 22)—Atlantic coastal forests from Minas Gerais to Rio Grande do Sul in southeastern Brazil.

Gracilinanus perijae Hershkovitz, 1992

Marmosa marica: Handley and Gordon (part, not Thomas, 1898), 1979:68—COLOMBIA: *La Guajira* (Marimonda [= Las Marimondas], Serranía de Perijá).

Gracilinanus perijae Hershkovitz, 1992:41—COLOMBIA: *La Guajira* (Las Marimondas).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, skin and skull, USNM no. 280881; collected 10 March 1943 by Philip Hershkovitz, original no. 1826.

TYPE LOCALITY—Las Marimondas, the site of a former coffee plantation, western slope Serranía de Perijá, Cordillera Oriental de los Andes, north of and above Fonseca at the time in the Department of Magdalena, now incorporated into the Department of La Guajira, 1450 m, Colombia.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 23)—Known only from type locality on western slope Serranía de Perijá, La Guajira, Colombia.

Genus *Hyladelphys* Voss, 2001

Hyladelphys kalinowskii (Hershkovitz, 1992)

Gracilinanus kalinowskii Hershkovitz, 1992:37—PERU: *Junin* (Chanchamayo); *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadena).

Hyladelphys kalinowskii: Voss et al., 2001:32—FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou); GUYANA: *East Berbice–Corentyne* (New River Falls); Peru: *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadena); PERU: *Junín* (Chanchamayo); *Loreto* (Nuevo San Juan on Río Galvez).

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin and skull, FMNH 89991; collected 3 July 1958 by Celestino Kalinowski; original no. 457.

TYPE LOCALITY—Hacienda Cadena, Marcapata, Cusco, Peru, 890 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 24)—Known only from forested slopes of southeastern Peru in the Department of Junín into that of Cusco, eastern Guyana and northern French Guiana.

Genus *Lestodelphys* Tate, 1934

Notodelphys Thomas, 1921b:137—type species, *Notodelphys halli* Thomas, 1921b, by original designation; generic name preoccupied by *Notodelphys* Allman, 1847, a genus of copepod, and *Notodelphys* Lichtenstein and Weinland, 1854, a batrachian. Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Lestodelphys Tate, 1934:154—replacement for *Notodelphys* Thomas, preoccupied. Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

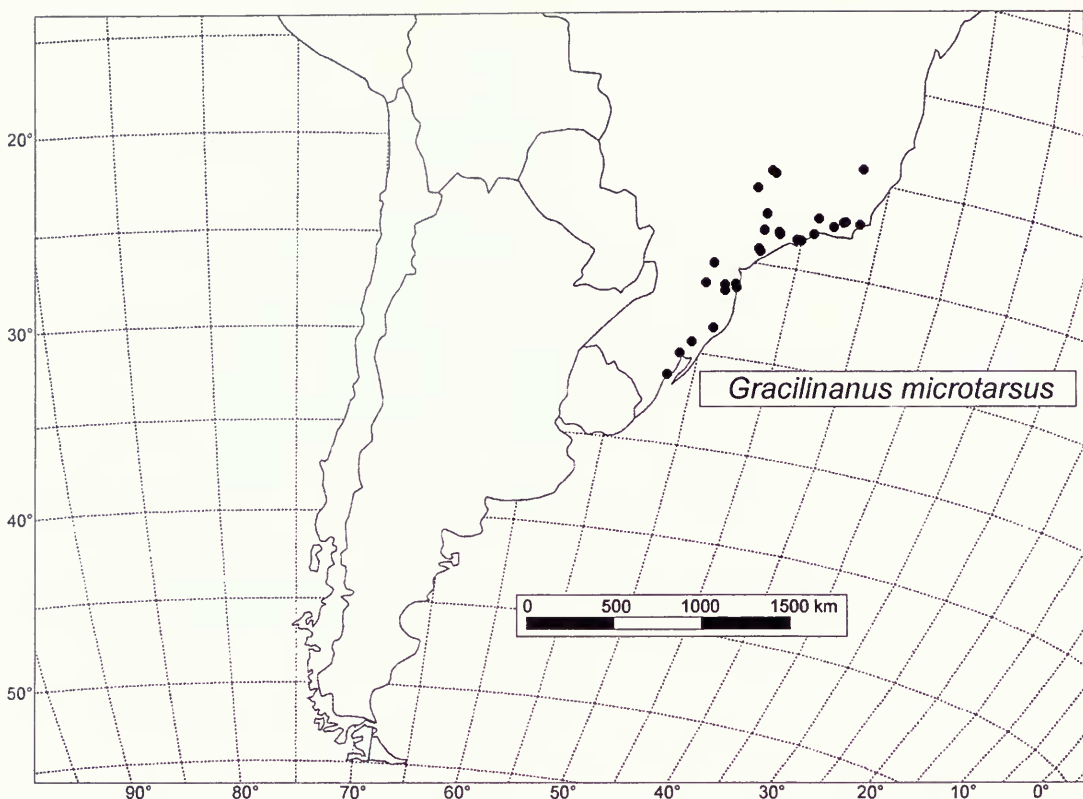


FIG. 22. Distribution of *Gracilinanus microtarsus*: coastal forests of southeastern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

Notodelphis Cabrera, 1958:11—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Notodelphys* Thomas, 1921b.

Lestodelphis Cabrera, 1958:11—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Lestodelphys* Tate, 1937.

TYPE SPECIES—*Notodelphys halli* Thomas, 1921b.

DISTRIBUTION—Western and southern Argentina.

Lestodelphys halli (Thomas, 1921)

Notodelphys halli Thomas, 1921b:137. Thomas, 1929:45—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Pico Salamanca, 100); *Santa Cruz* (type locality, Estancia Machijada [= Estancia La Machijada], near Puerto Deseado). Reig, 1959:57—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Estancia Los Manantiales, Languiñeo; Valle de Río Chico; Sarmiento. Crespo, 1974:5—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Pico Salamanca). Gardner, 1993:17—listed.

Lestodelphys halli: Tate, 1934:154—type species. Reig, 1959:58—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Estancia Los Manantiales, Languiñeo). Birney et al., 1996:150—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Pampa de Agnia, 30

km NW). Mares and Braun, 2000:33—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Estancia Los Manantiales near Languiñeo; Pampa de Agnia, 30 km NW; Pico Salamanca); *La Pampa* (Lihue Calel; Parque Nacional Lihue Calel); *Mendoza* (Chacras de Coria); *Neuquén* (Estancia Tehuel Malal); *Río Negro* (Cerro Leones; Clemente Onelli; Comallo, 8–10 km WSW; Los Menucos, 15 km SE); *Santa Cruz* (Cabo Tres Puntas; Estancia La Madrugada; Meseta El Pedrero).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 21.6.7.19; collected by T. H. Hall.

TYPE LOCALITY—Originally stated to be Cabo Tres Puntas, SE Patagonia, 42°S, Santa Cruz, but later (Thomas, 1929:45) emended to Estancia La Madrugada, not far from Puerto Deseado, Santa Cruz, Argentina.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 25)—Argentina from Mendoza south to Santa Cruz.

Genus *Lutreolina* Thomas, 1910

Sarigua Muirhead, 1819:429—part, *S. crassicaudata* listed among included species.



FIG. 23. Distribution of *Gracilinanus perijae*: known only from type locality in northeastern Colombia. ● = localities given in published records.

Lutreolina Thomas, 1910a:247—included species: *crassicaudata* Desmarest. Cabrera, 1919:44—characters; synonymy. Thomas, 1923b:583—review. Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:396—characters. Krumbiegel, 1941b:189—taxonomic review. Reig, 1958:261—comparisons. Ximénez, 1967:1—review. Gardner, 1993:18—listed, synonymy.

Peramys: Matschie (not Lesson), 1916:259, 266, 269—subgenus of *Didelphis* Linnaeus; included species *crassicaudata* Desmarest (“Typus”) and *turneri* Günther.

TYPE SPECIES BY MONOTYPY—*Didelphis crassicaudata* Desmarest.

DISTRIBUTION—Southern Brazil, eastern Bolivia, Uruguay, Paraguay, northern Argentina, Guyana, Venezuela, and eastern Colombia.

REMARKS—The disjunct distribution of *Lutreolina* in Colombia, Venezuela, and northern Guyana, and Bolivia, southeastern Brazil, Paraguay, Uruguay, and northern Argentina, is unique.

***Lutreolina crassicaudata* (Desmarest, 1804)**

Micouré troisième ou micouré à queue grosse Azara, 1801:284.

Coligrueso Azara, 1802:229.

Didelphis crassicaudata Desmarest, 1804:19. Renger, 1830:226—PARAGUAY. Waterhouse, 1839:94—URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Sarigua crassicaudata: Muirhead, 1819:429—new combination.

D[idelphis]. Crassicaudata: Fischer, 1829:267.

Didelphys crassicaudata: Waterhouse, 1841:100—PARAGUAY; URUGUAY; ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires*. Waterhouse, 1846:497—URUGUAY; BRAZIL—*mustelina* É. Geoffroy a synonym. Thomas, 1888b:334—GUYANA: *West Pomeroon—Supenaam Coast* (Better Hope); *turneri* Günther, in synonymy; BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (San Lourenço do Sul [= São Lourenço do Sul]); URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado); ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (La Plata; Belgrano; Mariano Moreno). Winge, 1893:7—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa, Recent and Pleistocene). Figueira, 1894:8—URUGUAY. Aplin, 1894:315—URUGUAY.

D[idelphys] crassicaudata: Cabanis and Schomburgk, 1848:777—GUYANA.

Peramys crassicaudata: Lesson, 1842:187—classification. Matschie, 1916:269—classification.

[*Cuica*] *crassicaudata*: Liais, 1872:330—BRAZIL.

Lutreolina crassicaudata: Thomas, 1910a:247—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Los Ingleses). Thomas,

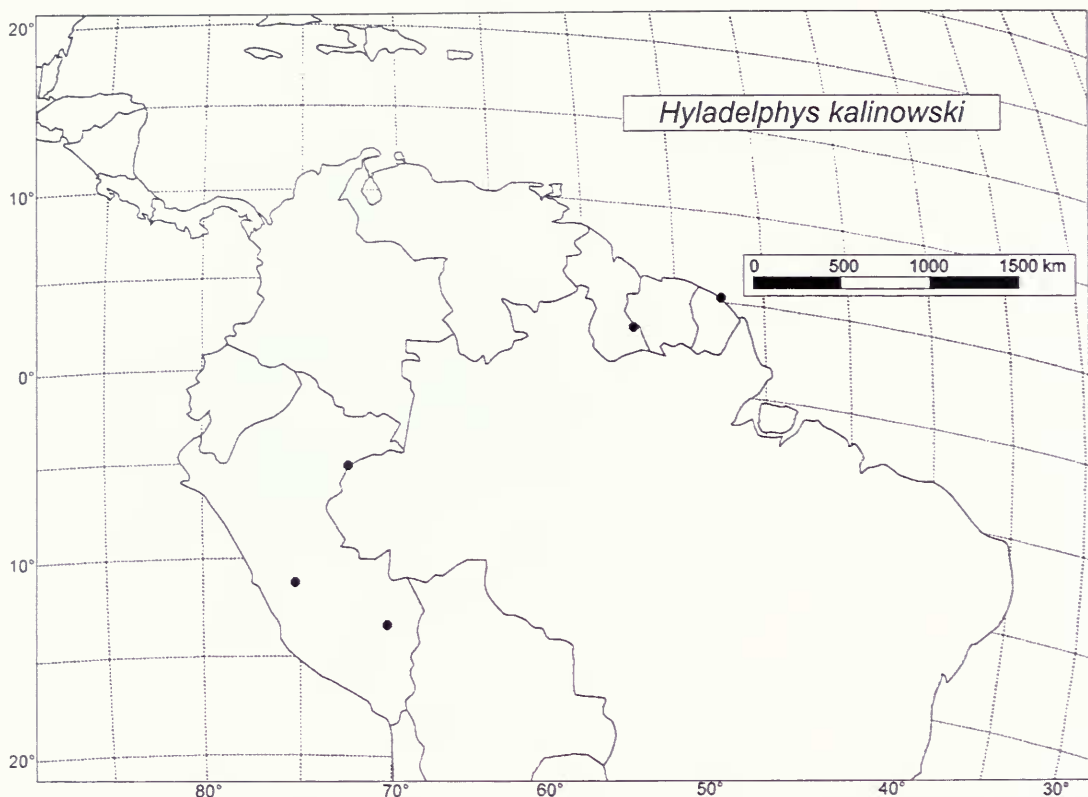


FIG. 24. Distribution of *Hyladelphys kalinowski*: Peru, Guyana, and French Guiana. ● = localities given in published records.

1917a:100—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Isla Ella, Paraná delta). Thomas, 1923b:583—ARGENTINA: *Córdoba* (Noetinger). Devincenzi, 1935:88—distribution. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY. Krumbiegel, 1941b:190—ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (San José); PARAGUAY: *Caaguazú* (Cerro Pilado); BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Rio Ivinheima). Kuhlhorn, 1955:163—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso*. Reig, 1964:207—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Arroyo Corrientes; Arroyo Brusquitas, General Pueyrredón; Mar del Sur). Ávila Pires, 1968:168—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Guariba). Ayala et al., 1973:374—COLOMBIA: *Arauca* (Puerto Gaitán). Olrog, 1976:6—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Abra de Caños; Cerro [= Sierra] Santa Barbara); *Tucumán* (Raco). Handley, 1976:8—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Hato San José). Reig et al., 1977:212—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Bañado de San Jorge, Parque Pereyra Iraola). Ávila Pires, 1977:7—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Pico das Agulhas Negras, Maromba). Marshall, 1978:2—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Chapadamal Formation, not located; Monte Hermoso Formation, not located; Río Luján); *Catamarca* (Corral Quemado Formation). Olrog, 1979:10—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Calilegua Mountain [= Serranía de Calilegua]). Mares et al., 1981:166—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Agua Blanca; Orán). Crespo, 1982:1—ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos* (Parque Na-

cional El Palmar). Cajal, 1981:27—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Aguas Chiquitas). De Azevedo et al., 1982:94—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Armação do Sul; Botuverá). Lemke, 1982:226—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Villavicencio); *Vichada* (Caño Avispa). Seluja, 1984:702—URUGUAY: *Rocha* (Pinamar, not located); *Canelones* (Bañado de Carrasco; Las Piedras); *Rocha* (La Tuna); *Río Negro* (Río Negro); *Maldonado* (Piriápolis). Crespo Diaz et al., 1986:472—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Sabanas de Vichada y Meta, not located). Ávila Pires, 1987:123—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (São Lourenço [= São Lourenço do Sul]). Boker Benti, 1988:111—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Hato San José; San Ignacio de Yuruaní); *Anzoátegui* (Paso Bajito); COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Villavicencio); *Vichada* (Caño Avispa; Comisaría del Vichada); *Arauca* (Puerto Gaitán); ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Agua Blanca). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:374—VENEZUELA: *Anzoátegui* (Paso Bajito); *Bolívar* (San Ignacio de Yuruaní); *Monagas* (Maturín); GUYANA: *West Pomeroon-Supinaam Coast* (Better Hope) (the name *Lutreolina crassicaudata turneri* used). Heinonen and Bosso, 1994:55—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Parque Nacional Calilegua, Caimancito). Mares et al., 1996:105—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Aconquijá; El Cadillal, Aguas Chiquitas, Sierras de Medina; Piedras Coloradas; Quebrada de Lules; Raco; Cerro

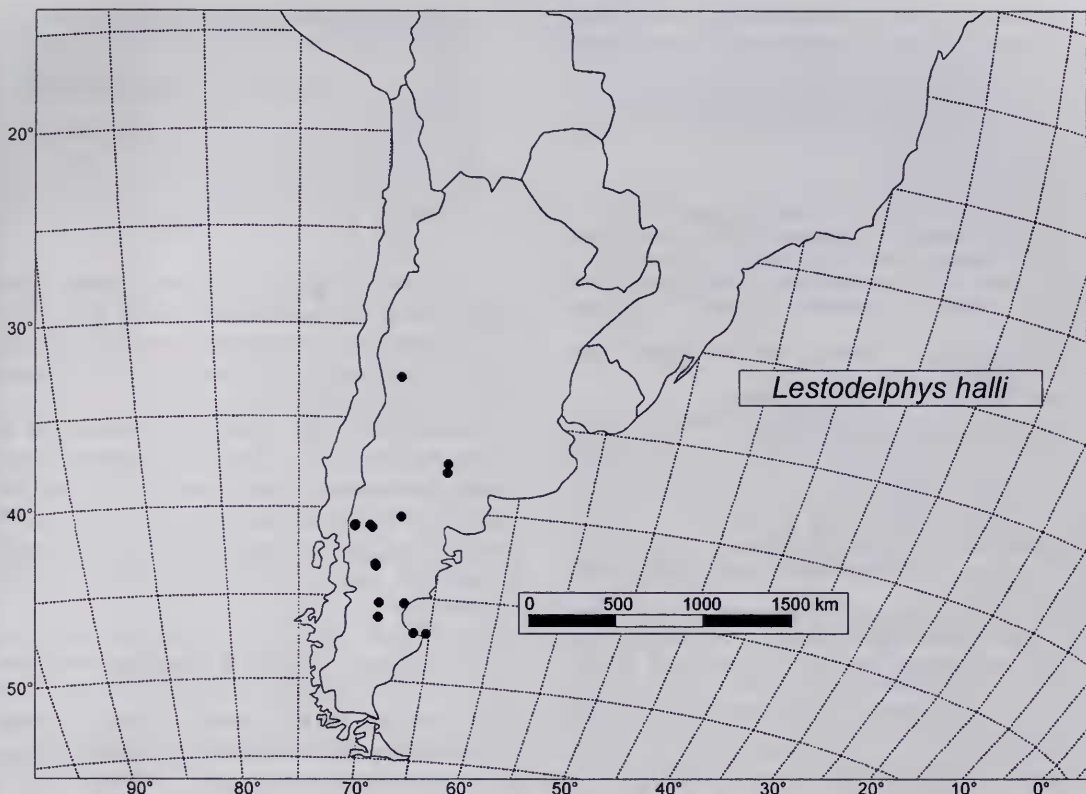


FIG. 25. Distribution of *Lestodelphys halli*: confined to western and southern Argentina. ● = localities given in published records.

[= Sierra] San Javier; San Miguel de Tucumán, 25 km NW; San Pablo; El Indio, Ruta 307. Capllonch et al., 1997:53—ARGENTINA: Tucumán (Parque Biológico Sierra de San Javier). Morando and Polop, 1997:31—ARGENTINA: Córdoba. Mares and Braun, 2000:33—ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires (Arroyo Brusquitas; Arroyo Corrientes; Arroyo La Matanza, not located; Bañado de San Jorge, Parque Pereyra Iraola, delta de Paraná; Los Yngleses; Mar del Sur; Miramar; Reserva Natural Estricta Otamendi); Chaco (Parque Nacional Chaco); Corrientes (Centro Argentino de Primates, SE Corrientes, not located; Estancia Itá Caabó, Mercedes; Parque Nacional Mburucuyá); Formosa (El Colorado; Laguna Blanca; Parque Nacional Río Pilcomayo); Jujuy (Abra de Cañas; Cerro Calilegua; Cerro Santa Bárbara; Parque Nacional Calilegua); Misiones (Parque Nacional Iguazú); Salta (Aguas Blancas, 24 km NW; Parque Nacional El Rey; Alto Río Bermejo); Santa Fé (Malabrigo); Tucumán (Aconquija; Sierras de Medina; Aguas Chiquitas; El Cadillal; Piedras Coloradas; Quebrada de Lules; Raco, Sierra San Javier; San Miguel de Tucumán, 25 km NW; San Pablo; Aguas Chiquitas; Cerro San Javier; El Indio, Ruta 307; Horco Molle; Raco; Tafi Viejo).

Luttreolina *c[assicaudata]*: Thomas, 1923b:583,

584—PARAGUAY: Central (Asunción); Presidente Hayes (Chaco).

[*Luttreolina*] *crassicaudata*: Krumbiegel, 1941b: 190—PARAGUAY: San Pedro (Estancia La Germania); Central (Río Pilcomayo, boca); Caaguazú (Cerro Pilado); ARGENTINA: Santa Fé (Galvez); BRAZIL: Mato Grosso do Sul (Rio Ivinheima); BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz (San José).

Micoureus crassicaudatus: Gervais, 1855:287.

Didelphys crassicaudatus: Burmeister, 1856:88—*mustelinus* Geoffroy manuscript name in synonymy. Burmeister, 1879:190—distribution.

[*Didelphis* (*Metachirus*)] *crassicaudatus*: Hensel, 1872:121—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul. Ihering, 1892:100—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul. Bertoní, 1923:51—PARAGUAY: Central (Bahía de Asunción). Krieg, 1924:637—ARGENTINA: Santa Fé. *Didelphis crassicaudis*: Illiger, 1815, 1804–1811: 107—incorrect subsequent spelling of *crassicaudata*.

Luttreolina crassicaudus: Hildebrand, 1961:244–249—incorrect subsequent spelling. Olfers, 1818: 206.

Luttreolina crassicaudata crassicaudata: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:400—PARAGUAY: Presidente Hayes (Chaco [= Gran Chaco]). Vieira, 1949:355—BRAZIL: São Paulo; travassosi Miranda Ribeiro in syn-

- onymy. Vieira, 1955:348—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ituverava; Franca; Ribeirão Preto; Ribeirão Bonito; Baurú); *Rio de Janeiro* (Angra dos Reis). Kantis, 1963:54—ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Río de Oro). Anderson, 1997:149—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (San Joaquín; San Pedro, 10 km W; San Javier, 23 km W); *Tarija* (Cuyabuyo).
- Didelphis macroura* Desmoulins, 1824:492—name based on the *micouré à queue grosse* of Azara.
- Didelphis mustelina* Waterhouse, 1846:497–499—nomen nudum; name attributed to É. Geoffroy, reportedly based on specimen in the “Paris Museum”; cited as a synonym of *Didelphis crassicaudata*.
- Didelphys Turneri* Günther, 1879:108. Gardner, 1993: 18—listed.
- [*Peramys*] *turneri*: Matschie, 1916:269.
- L[utroolina] c[rassicaudata] turneri*: Thomas, 1923b: 583, 584—GUYANA: *Demerara* (type locality. Better Hope [now in *West Pomeroni–Supenaam Coast*]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 79.5.1.3; collected by W. Y. Turner).
- D[idelphis] Ferruginea* Larrañaga, 1923:346—name based on the *coligrueso* of Azara. Gardner, 1993: 18—listed.
- L[utroolina] c[rassicaudata] paranalisis* Thomas, 1923b: 584—ARGENTINA: *Santa Fé* (type locality, Las Rosas; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 17.5.2.22; collected 6 November 1916 by Robin Kemp); *Corrientes* (Goya); *Buenos Aires* (Isla Ella, Paraná Delta); URUGUAY: *Montevideo* (Colon; Montevideo). Ximenez, 1967:2—URUGUAY: *Canelones* (Bañada Tropa Vieja; Carrasco; Arroyo Las Brujas); *Rocha* (Camino del Indio); *Artigas* (San Gregorio); *Montevideo* (Cerro; Parque Lecoq); BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (San Lorenzo [= São Lourenço do Sul]); *São Paulo* (Ribeirão Preto; Ribeirão Bonito; Pirassununga; Franca); *Mato Grosso* (Maracajú [now in *Mato Grosso do Sul*]); ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Quiroga; Gonzalez Catán; Arroyo Pereyra; Mar del Sur; Miramar; Río Pasaje Talavera; Zárate; Punta Lara; Hurlingham); *lutrilla* a synonym. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Lutroolina crassicaudata paranalisis*: Sanborn, 1929: 151—URUGUAY: *Colonia* (Colonia Suiza). Devincenzi, 1935:90—URUGUAY. Yepes, 1945:60—ARGENTINA: *Santa Fé* (Malabrigo). Cabrera, 1958:40. Massoia and Fornes, 1964:29—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (delta del Paraná). Fornes and Massoia, 1965:102—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Miramar).
- [*Lutroolina crassicaudata*] *paranalisis*: Krumbiegel, 1941b:192—ARGENTINA: *Santa Fé* (Galvez).
- L[utroolina] c[rassicaudata] lutrilla* Thomas, 1923b: 585—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (type locality, São Lourenço do Sul; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 85.6.26.26; collected by H. von Ihering); URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado). Sanborn, 1929:151—URUGUAY: *Lavalleja* (Arroyo Polanco, Minas). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Lutroolina crassicaudata lutrilla*: Cabrera, 1958:39. Ávila Pires, 1994:370—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (São Lourenço do Sul).
- L[utroolina] c[rassicaudatus] bonaria* Thomas, 1923b:585—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (type locality, Los Ingleses, Ajó; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 20.2.7.44; collected 20 July 1919 by H. E. Box); range from Belgrano to Cape San Antonio.
- Lutroolina crassicaudata bonaria*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:401.
- Lutroolina c[rassicaudata] travossosi* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:402—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Guariba, E of São Paulo); (holotype, skin and skull, MNRJ, presented by Dr. Lauro Travassos). Gardner, 1993: 18—listed.
- HOLOTYPE—None in existence; name based solely on the *micouré à queue grosse* of Azara.
- TYPE LOCALITY—Paraguay; restricted to Asunción by Cabrera (1958. *Rev. Mus. Argentino Cienc. Nat.* “Bernardino Rivadavia,” 4:39).
- DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 26)—Two populations in South America: one in eastern Colombia, Venezuela, and western Guyana, the other in southern Brazil from Rio de Janeiro south into Rio Grande do Sul, west into southern Mato Grosso through Uruguay, Paraguay, eastern Bolivia, and northern Argentina.
- ADDITIONAL RECORDS—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar*; La Paragua, 20 km W (Smithsonian Expedition, 1967, USNM); PARAGUAY: *Central*; Luque (Myers, 1976, UMMZ); Colonia Nueva Italia (Willem, 1944, FMNH); *Presidente Hayes*; Río Aguaray-Guazu (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); *Caaguazú*; Estancia San Ignacio, 24 km NNW of Carayaó (Dobson, 1979, UMMZ); *Concepción*; Concepción (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); *Canendiyu*; Curuguaty (Creighton, 1978, UMMZ; Dobson, 1979, UMMZ; Myers, 1976, UMMZ); *La Córdillera*; Tobatí (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ; Myers, 1978, UMMZ; Voss, 1978, UMMZ); *Paraguarí*; Parque Nacional Ybycuí (Myers, 1979, UMMZ); *Neembucú*; Pilar (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); *Misiones*; Ayolas (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); URUGUAY: *Lavalleja*; Polanco, Minas (Sanborn, 1926, FMNH); ARGENTINA: *Chaco*; Palm Swamp, 12 km ESE of Resistencia (Sage, 1982, MVZ); *Santa Fé*; Santa Fé (Nachman, 1989, UMMZ); *Buenos Aires*; Buenos Aires Zoological Gardens (Onelli, 1909, USNM); Urdampilleta [= La Torrecita] (Osgood, 1923, FMNH); *Corrientes*; Corrientes, left bank Río Paraná (Thorington, 1978, USNM); *Entre Ríos*; Las Cuevas (Nachman, 1989, UMMZ); *Misiones*; Santa Teresa, 30 km W of San Ignacio (Kuns, 1965, USNM).

Genus *Marmosa* Gray, 1821

Opussum Schmid, 1818:115—included species *O. marsupialis*, *O. virginianus*, *O. murinus*.



FIG. 26. Distribution of disjunct populations of *Lutreolina crassicaudata* in South America: one population in Colombia, Venezuela, and Guyana, the other from Bolivia south into Argentina and east into Paraguay, Uruguay, and southern Brazil. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

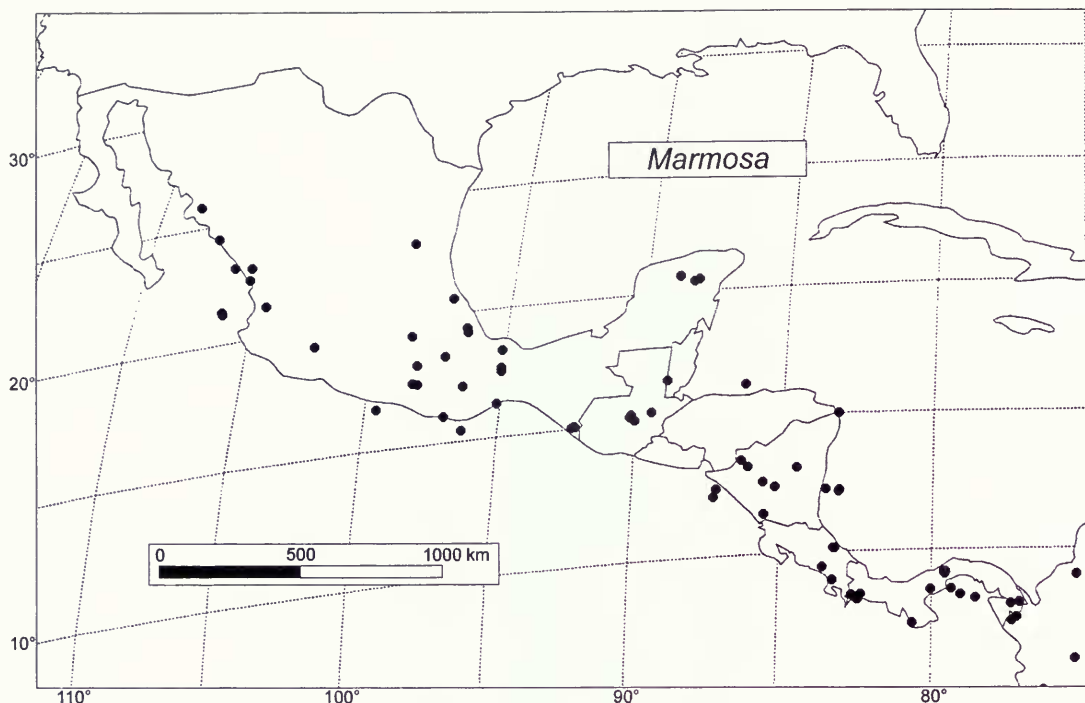


FIG. 27. Distribution of the genus *Marmosa* in Central America: Mexico south to Panama. See Figure 28 for distribution in South America.

Sarigua, Muirhead, 1819:429—part, *S. murina* listed among included species.

Marmosa Gray, 1821:308. Thomas, 1895a:190—nomenclature; *Micoureus* Lesson and *Asagis* Gloger listed as synonyms. Matschie, 1916:260—taxonomy. Tate, 1933:20—taxonomic revision. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Grymaeomys Burmeister, 1854:viii, 138—subgenus of *Didelphis*; included species, *murina*, *agilis*, *pusilla*, *cineria*, *lanigera* [= *Philander lanata* Olfers], *brachyura* [= *Monodelphis breviceaudata* Erxleben], *velutina*. Burmeister, 1856:77—taxonomy. Thomas, 1888b:340—type species *Didelphis murina* Linnaeus by subsequent designation. Matschie, 1916:260—designation of *pusilla* Desmarest as type species (p. 270) invalid. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Cuica Liai, 1872:329—included species, *myosuros* [= *Metachirus myosuros* Temminck], *murina*, *pusilla*, *cineria*, *lanigera* [= *Philander lanata* Olfers], *crassicaudata* [= *Lutreolina crassicaudata* Desmarest], *tricolor* [= *Monodelphis touan* Shaw], *tristriata* [= *Monodelphis americana* Müller]. Hershkovitz, 1949:12—type species, *Cuica murina* Liai [= *Didelphis murina* Linnaeus]. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Quica Cabrera, 1958:12—Incorrect subsequent spelling of *Cuica* Liai, 1872, in synonymy of *Marmosa* Gray.

Asagis Gloger, 1842:82—type species *Didelphis murina* Linnaeus by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1888b:340). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Notagogs Gloger, 1842:82—type species *Didelphis murina* Linnaeus, by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1888b:340). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Stegomarmosa Pine, 1972:279—type species *Marmosa (Stegomarmosa) andersoni* Pine, Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphis marina* Gray, 1821—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Didelphis murina* Linnaeus, 1758.

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 27 AND 28)—Neotropical region from northern México to Bolivia and Brazil.

Marmosa andersoni Pine, 1972

Marmosa andersoni Pine, 1972:279—PERU: Cusco (Hacienda Villa Carmen, Cosñipata). Gardner, 1983:18—listed, synonymy.

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, skin and skull, FMNH 84252, collected 21 September 1954 by C. Kalinowski.

TYPE LOCALITY—Hacienda Villa Carmen, Cosñipata, Cusco, Peru, 600 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 29)—Known only from type locality.

COMMENTS—Type species of *Stegomarmosa*.



FIG. 28. Distribution of the genus *Marmosa* in South America: throughout northern half of continent, south through Bolivia and Brazil. See Figure 27 for distribution in Central America.

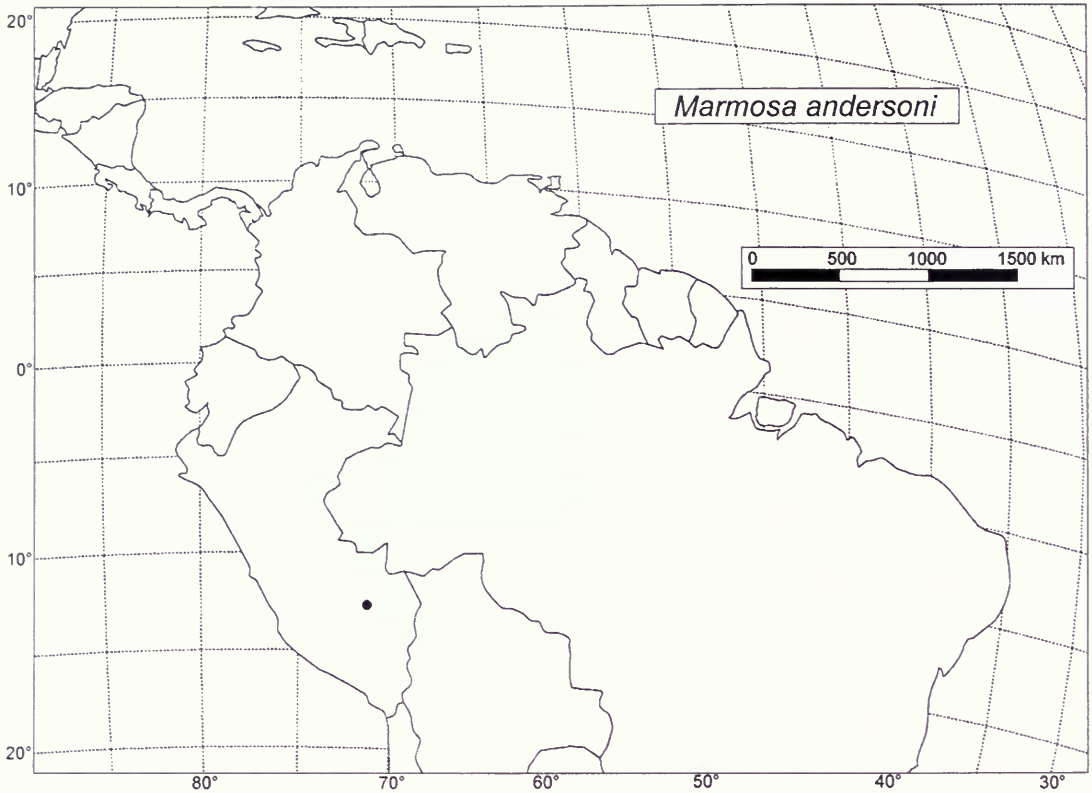


FIG. 29. Distribution of *Marmosa andersoni*: known only from type locality in Department of Cusco, Peru. ● = localities given in published records.

Marmosa canescens (J. A. Allen, 1893)

Marmosa canescens canescens J. A. Allen, 1893: 235—MEXICO: *Oaxaca* (type locality, Santo Domingo de Guzman, Isthmus of Tehuantepec; holotype, adult male, AMNH 3111/2433; collected 30 April by A. C. Buller). Tate, 1933:141—MEXICO: *Nayarit* (Tepic); *Oaxaca* (Santo Domingo de Guzman; Puerto Ángel; Tehuantepec; Tlapacingo); *Guerrero* (Tlapa, Río Xochihuehuellen; Acapulco; Sochi, not located); *Puebla* (Amolac); *Michoacán* (Los Reyes); *Colima* (Hacienda Magdalena); *Nayarit* (Tepic); *Yucatán* (Yaxcaba). Hall and Villa, 1950:164—MEXICO: *Michoacán* (Los Reyes). Hershkovitz, 1951:551—MEXICO: *Yucatán* (Chichén Itzá; Yaxcaba). Hooper, 1955:7—MEXICO: *Sinaloa* (San Blas); *Puebla* (Tehuacán). Gardner, 1993:18—listed. Ramírez-Pulido and Castro-Campillo, 1994:18—MEXICO: *Morelos*; *Oaxaca*; *Guerrero*.

Marmosa canescens oaxacae Merriam, 1897:43—MEXICO: *Oaxaca* (type locality, *Oaxaca*: holotype, adult male, USNM 68240; collected 14 August 1894 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman). Tate, 1933:143—MEXICO: *Oaxaca* (*Oaxaca*). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa canescens sinaloae J. A. Allen, 1898:143—MEXICO: *Nayarit* (type locality, Tatamales; holo-

type, adult male, BMNH 98.3.2.161, collected 14 May 1897 by P. O. Simons). Tate, 1933:142–143—MEXICO: *Sinaloa* (Tatamales, not located; Culiacán; Mazatlán; Esquinapa; Rosario; Rancho Palo Amarillo, Amatlan, not located); *Durango* (Ventanas, not located). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa canescens insularis Merriam, 1898:14—MEXICO: *Sinaloa* (type locality, Maria Madre Island [= Isla María Madre], Tres Marías Islands [= Isla Tres Marías]; holotype, young adult male, United States Biological Survey 89215, collected 16 May 1897). Tate, 1933:144—MEXICO: *Sinaloa* (Isla María Madre; Islas Tres Marías). Ramírez-Pulido and Castro-Campillo, 1994:18—MEXICO: *Nayarit*. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa canescens gaumeri Osgood, 1913a:175—MEXICO: *Yucatán* (type locality, Yaxcaba, Chichén Itzá; holotype, FMNH 19995, collected November 1912 by G. F. Gaumer). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, AMNH 3111/2433, collected 30 April 1890 by A. C. Buller.

TYPE LOCALITY—Santo Domingo de Guzman, Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Oaxaca, Mexico.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 30)—In Mexico from southern Sonora to Oaxaca, Yucatán, and Islas Tres Marías.

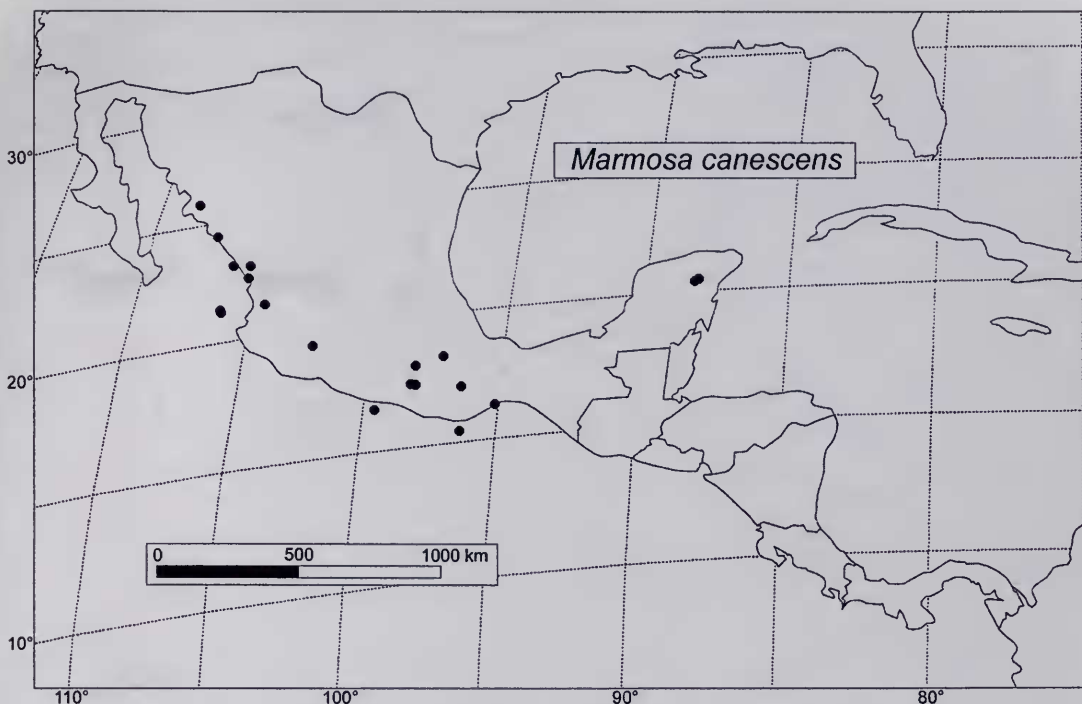


FIG. 30. Distribution of *Marmosa canescens*: Mexico. ● = localities given in published records.

Marmosa lepida (Thomas, 1888)

Didelphys pusilla: Tomes (not Desmarest, 1804), 1858:548—ECUADOR: *Marona-Santiago* (Gualaquiza).

Didelphys (micoureus) lepida Thomas, 1888a:158—PERU: Thomas, 1888b:347—PERU: *Loreto* (Santa Cruz, Río Huallaga); BOLIVIA: Gardner, 1983:18—listed.

[*Marmosa*] *lepida*: Trouessart, 1898:1240—classification.

M[armosa] lepida: Thomas, 1927d:374—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista).

Marmosa lepida: Cabrera, 1958:18—classification; *grandis* Tate, a synonym. Husson, 1978:16–17—SURINAME: *Paramaribo* (Paramaribo); *Brokopondo* (Gansee); *Marowijne* (Wiawia Bank); *Sipaliwini* (Nassau Mountains). Anderson et al., 1993:16—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista). Anderson, 1997:150—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista).

Marmosa lepida lepida: Tate, 1933:205—PERU: *Loreto* (Santa Cruz, Río Huallaga); *Ucayali* (Lagarto, Río Ucayali); *Huánuco* (Puerto Marquez, Río Pachitea); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista); ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza); SURINAME: (“San Alouatta” [sic], not located); *Paramaribo* (Paramaribo). Lemke et al., 1982:226—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Caño Entrada, Sierra de La Macarena); *Amazonas* (Río Amacayacú [= Río Amaca-Yacú]).

Marmosa lepida grandis Tate, 1931:12—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (type locality, Buenavista; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 26.12.4.94, collected

25 January 1926 by J. Steinbach). Tate, 1933:207—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, BMNH 69.3.31.4; collected by E. Bartlett.

TYPE LOCALITY—Santa Cruz, near Yurimaguas, lower Río Huallaga, Loreto, Peru.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 31)—Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Suriname, and Santa Cruz in Bolivia.

Marmosa mexicana Merriam, 1897

Marmosa murina mexicana Merriam, 1897:44—MEXICO: *Oaxaca* (Juquila). Gardner, 1993:18—listed. Ramírez-Pulido and Castro-Campillo, 1944:18—MEXICO: *Oaxaca*.

Marmosa mexicana mexicana: Tate, 1933:133—MEXICO: *Chiapas* (Chicharras; Huehuetan); *Oaxaca* (Juquila); *Veracruz-Llave* (Tuxpan; Jalapa; Achotal; Texolo; San Andrés Tuxtla; Mirador; Pasa Nueva); GUATEMALA: *Baja Verapaz* (San Jeronimo, E of Salamá; Chilasco, on tributary of Río Palochic); *Alta Verapaz* (Cajabón; Cobán; San Cristóbal); HONDURAS: (Río Umulla, not located); NICARAGUA: *Matagalpa*; (Matagalpa); *Rivas* (San Emilio, Lago Nicaragua; Lago Nicaragua); *Nueva Segovia* (Ocotul); *Managua* (Managua); *Zelaya* (Río Coco); *Boaco* (Bijagua); *Jinotega* (San Rafael del Norte); *Esteli* (Chinandega);

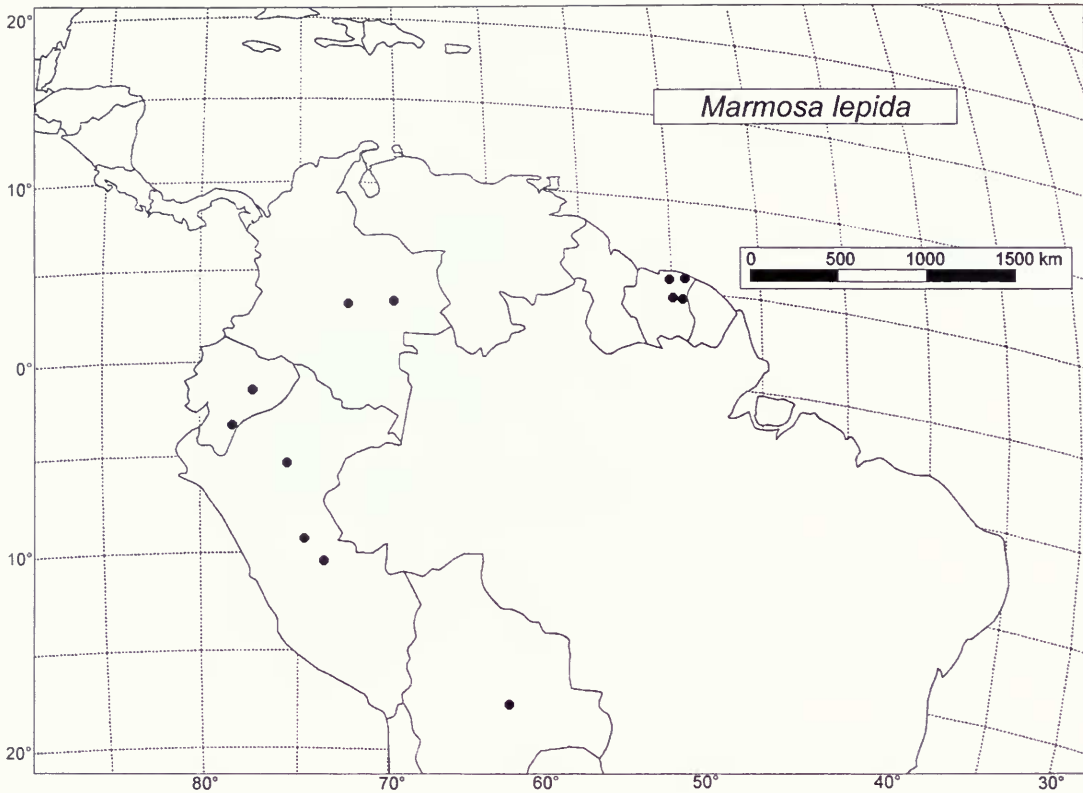


FIG. 31. Distribution of *Marmosa lepida*: central Colombia south to Bolivia; also in Suriname. • = localities given in published records.

Zelaya (Corn Islands [= Islas del Maiz]). Goodwin, 1954:3—MEXICO: *Tamaulipas* (Aserradero del Infernillo). Ramírez-Pulido and Castro-Campillo, 1994:18—MEXICO: *Chiapas*; *Oaxaca*.

Marmosa mexicana savannarum Goldman, 1917:108—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (type locality, Boquerón, holotype, subadult male, AMNH 18915, collected 31 October 1901 by J. H. Batty). Goldman, 1917:108—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Boquerón). Tate, 1933:134—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Bogava [= Bugaba]; Colón and Coclé, W of, not located). Bole, 1937:145—PANAMA: *Veraguas* (Mariato). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa mexicana zeledoni Goldman, 1917:238—COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (type locality, Navarro; holotype, young adult male, USNM 12885–37133, collected 1 March 1878 by Juan Cooper for José C. Zeledon). Tate, 1933:136—COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (Navarro); *Puntarenas* (Boruca); *Limón* (Jimenez, Río Jiménez; Río Pacuaré); NICARAGUA: *Zelaya* (Río Tuma, E of Matagalpa; Bluefields). Goodwin, 1946:287—COSTA RICA: *Puntarenas* (Boruca; Agua Buena); *Limón* (Río Pacuaré). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa mexicana mayensis Osgood, 1913a:176—MEXICO: *Yucatán* (type locality, Izamal; holotype, young adult male, FMNH 19994, collected March 1913 by G. F. Gaumer). Tate, 1933:135—MEXI-

CO: *Yucatán* (Chichén Itzá; Izamal). Ramírez-Pulido and Castro-Campillo, 1994:18—MEXICO: *Yucatán*. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Young male, USNM 71526, collected 28 February 1895 by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman.

TYPE LOCALITY—Juquila, Oaxaca, Mexico, at 1500 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 32)—Tamaulipas, Mexico, to W Panama in Central America.

Marmosa murina (Linnaeus, 1758)

Een soort van een Bos-rat, Merian, 1719:66.

Mus sylvestris americanus Seba, 1734:48, 49, 50—(*marmosa* of the Brasilians).

Glis sylvestris Americanus Seba, 1735:90.

Marmose Buffon, 1763:335.

Merian opossum Pennant, 1771:210.

Murine opossum Pennant, 1793:23—GUIANA.

[*Didelphis*] *murina* Linnaeus, 1758:55—name based on Seba (1734, figs. 1, 2, 3, 6 [not “12, 36” as

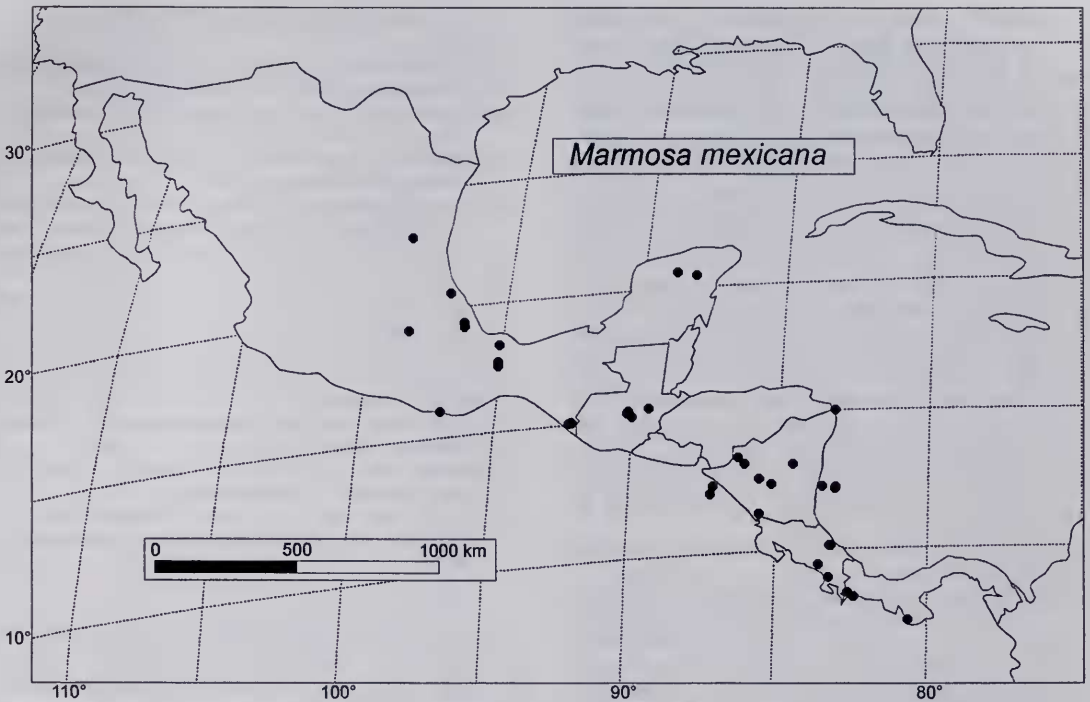


FIG. 32. Distribution of *Marmosa mexicana*: from Tmaulipas, Mexico, south through western Panama. ● = localities given in published records.

given by Linnaeus and authors]. Gardner, 1993: 18—listed.

Did[elphis] murina: Cuvier, 1798:125—*la marmose*.

Didelphis murina: Latreille, 1803:304—*marmose*.

Desmarest, 1816:427—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Temminck, 1825:50—FRENCH GUIANA.

Jentink, 1887:302—SURINAME. Waterhouse, 1841:105—“GUIANA.” Waterhouse, 1846:508—part, “GUIANA.” Thomas, 1887:153—GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahaica* (Pen Hope). Jentink, 1888: 221—part, SURINAME; part, PERU: *Loreto* (Río Javari [= Río Yavarí]). Thomas, 1888b:343—part, SURINAME: Lidth de Jude collection in the British Museum; GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahaica* (Plantation Hope); BRAZIL: *Pará*; part, synonyms, *dorsigera* Linnaeus, *guianensis* Kerr, *muscula* Cabanis. Thomas, 1892:314—identification of *Mus sylvestris americanus* Seba with specimens of the Lidth de Jude collection in the British Museum.

Didelphis Murina: Shaw, 1800:484—*murine opossum*.

Didelphis marina: É. Geoffroy, 1803:143—incorrect subsequent spelling—South America.

Sarigua murina: Muirhead, 1819:429—new combination.

[?] *D[idelphys] murina*: Wied-Neuwied (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1826:411—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo-Bahia-Minas Gerais* (Rio Mucuri).

D[idelphys] murina: Tschudi, 1844:14, 146, 151—PERU.

[?] *Didelphys murina*: Burmeister, 1854:138—characters based primarily on descriptions by Wied-Neuwied, 1826.

Grymaeomys murina: Burmeister, 1856:80—*musculus* Cabanis, a synonym.

[*Cuica*] *murina*: Liais, 1872:330—classification.

Marmosa murina: Thomas, 1895:58—classification.

J. A. Allen, 1904d:337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Río Suapure). Thomas, 1911b:144—SURINAME: type locality; “cotypes” in BMNH. Tate, 1933: 106—PERU: *Cusco* (Marcapata). Pine et al., 1970: 668—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Xavantina [= Chavantina]). Handley, 1976:7—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (El Rosario); *Yaracuy* (Urama); *Amazonas* (San Juan; Belén; Tamatama; Capibara; Boca Mavaca); *Monagas* (San Agustín); *Bolívar* (Los Patos; Río Supamo; Hato San José; El Manaco; km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado; Icabarú). Reig et al., 1977: 211—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta); VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Santa Elena de Uairén). Ávila Pires and Gouvea, 1977:9—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Campo Bello, Itatiaya [= Pico das Agulhas Negras]). Husson, 1978:19–20—SURINAME: *Nickerie* (Vier Gebroeders Mountain); *Sipaliwini* (Bitagron; Adampada Kreek; Raleigh Falls); *Paramaribo* (Paramaribo; Cultuurtuin; Morgenstond); *Com-mewijne* (“Clevia”; Peperpot); *Pará* (Zanderij); *Saramacca* (“Jarikaba”); *Wanica* (Lelydorp); *Marowijne* (Moengo). Eisenberg et al., 1979:191—VENEZUELA: *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Kock, 1986:269—SURINAME. Patterson, 1992:7—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Puerto Salinas);

- BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Itacoatiara; Codajás; João Pessoa; Igarapé Grande); *Pará* (Casa Nova; Iroanga; Itapoama). Rageot and Albuja, 1994:176—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Mera). Anderson, 1997:151—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Puerto Salinas; Centinela, La Embocada); *Cochabamba* (Villa Tunari); *La Paz* (Moi-re [= Moira Camp, alto Río Madidi]; Chijchipani); *Santa Cruz* (Las Cruces). Patton et al., 2000:51—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Altamira, right bank Rio Jurua; Barro Vermelho, left bank Rio Jurua; Ilha Paxiuba, right bank Rio Jurua). Voss et al., 2001: 41—FRENCH GUIANA (Arataye; Cayenne; Paracou; Les Nouragues; Piste Saint Elie; Saül); GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahica* (Demerara River, 29 mi above Georgetown); *Cuyuni-Mazaruni* (Kartabo); *West Demerara-Essequibo Islands* ("Caraiben-Niederlassung Arrai am obern Pomeroun") [holotype of *muscula*]; SURINAME: *Brokopondo* (Finisanti); *Para* (Lelydorpplan; Zanderij); *Sipaliwini* (Oelemarie; Raleigh Falls); VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Mt. [= Cerro] Duida); *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar; Arapupú).
- [*Marmosa*] *murina*: Trouessart, 1898:1239—part, classification.
- M[armosa] murina*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1905:189—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat, Itatiaia).
- Marmosa murina murina*: Tate, 1933:92—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Igarapé Assu [= Igarapé Açu], [holotype of *parata*]; Caldeirão, Marajó [= Ilha de Marajó]; *Maranhão* (Parnaíba [= Parnahyba, now in Piauí]; Cocos, Codó; Turry-assu); *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos, Recife); *Parnaíba* (Penha); GUYANA: *Essequibo* (Hoolie Island, Essequibo River, not located); SURINAME, Vieira, 1953:220—BRAZIL: *Alagoas* (Mangabeiras [= Mangabeira]), Ávila Pires, 1958:3—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Utinga, Belem de Pará). Carvalho, 1962:285, 296—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Rio Maruanum, Macapá; Rio Amapari, Macapá). Ávila Pires, 1968:166—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat [= Pico das Agulhas Negras], Itatiaia). Pine, 1973b:55—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém), da Fonseca and Redford, 1984:518—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística [IBGE]).
- Marmosa murina murina*: Cabrera (part, not Linnaeus), 1958:20—*moeirae* in synonymy only.
- P[hilander] murinus*: Tiedemann, 1808:427—classification.
- O[possum] murinus*: Schmid, 1818:117—*marmose* of Buffon.
- Philander murinus*: Gray, 1843:101—tropical America.
- Micoureus murinus*: Lesson, 1842:186—classification.
- [*Didelphis*] *dorsigera* Linnaeus, 1758:55—"America" (type locality): name based on the *mus sylvestris americanus* of Seba, "Merian Suriname]" *Bos-rat*. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Didelphis Dorsigera*: Shaw, 1800:485—Merian opossum.
- Didelphis dorsigera*: Temminck, 1825:48—comparison with *D. cayopollin*. Schomburgk, 1840:345—GUYANA. Jentink, 1887:302—SURINAME. Jentink, 1888:221—SURINAME.
- Didelphis dorsigera*: Waterhouse, 1841:104—Merian's opossum. Burmeister, 1879:192—part, distribution.
- D[idelphys] dorsigera*: Wagner, 1843:48. Cabanis and Schomburgk, 1848:777—GUYANA.
- Micoureus dorsigera*: Lesson, 1842:186—classification.
- Philander dorsigera*: Gray, 1843:101—specimens without locality listed.
- Marmosa dorsigera*: Thomas, 1911b:144—SURINAME: (type locality); synonyms of *murina* Linnaeus: "type" in BMNH (Lidth de Jeude collection).
- [*Monodelphis*] *dorsigens*: Burnett, 1830:351—incorrect subsequent spelling—classification.
- Grymaeomys dorsiger*: Burmeister, 1856:80—incorrect subsequent spelling—part, distribution.
- Didelphis guianensis* Kerr, 1792:194—SURINAME: name based on the *Guiana opossum* of Pennant. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina guianensis*, Carvalho, 1962:285, 296—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Macapá).
- Didelphys macrotarsus* Wagner, 1842:359—BRAZIL: (type locality, Rio Madeira, Amazonas; holotype, male, in the Vienna Museum, no. 195, collected by Johann Natterer; not *Didelphys macrotarsus* Schreber, 1778 [= *Tarsius syrichta* Linnaeus]), Wagner, 1850:145—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (type locality, Rio Madeira, not located). Pelzeln, 1883:114—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Rio Madeira, not located). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Thylamys macrotarsus*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:386—characters of type specimen.
- [*Marmosa*] *macrotarsus*: Trouessart, 1898:1239—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa murina* Linnaeus.
- D[idelphys]*, *musculus* Cabanis, in Schomburgk, 1848:778—GUYANA: *Essequibo* (type locality, Caribe colony of Arrai, upper Pomeroun River [now *West Demerara-Essequibo Islands*]; holotype, male, skin and skull, collected by Richard Schomburgk). Matschie, 1916:264, 272—holotype in Berlin museum, skin no. 2331, skull no. 24797. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- [*Marmosa*] *muscula*: Trouessart, 1898:1239—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa murina* Linnaeus.
- Marmosa murina muscula*: Tate, 1933:96—GUYANA: *Pomeroun-Supenaam* (Supenaam River, tributary of lower Essequibo); *Demerara-Mahaica* (Dunoon; Pen Hope, 120 [sic = 20] mi E of Georgetown; Hyama Creek, Demerara River; Hyde Park, Demerara River); *Essequibo Islands-West Demerara* (Clarkesdale, Demerara River); *Upper Demerara-Berbice* (Comackka, 80 mi up the Demerara River); *Cuyuni-Mazaruni* (Kartabo, Essequibo River; Bartica Grove, Essequibo River); *Essequibo Islands-West Demerara* (Bonasica, Essequibo River); *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo* (Moon Mountains; Kanuku Mountains, N of); SURINAME: *Marowijne* (Maroni); *Brokopondo* (Bergendal); FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne); holotype, a juvenile male; *chloe* Thomas, a synonym.
- Grymaeomys impavida*: Burmeister (? not Tschudi, 1844), 1856:81—BRAZIL: precise locality unknown; *macrotarsus* Wagner and *murina* Burmeister 1854 regarded as synonyms.
- Didelphys waterhousii* Tomes, 1860:58—part. Thomas, 1921a:522—ECUADOR: *Morona-Santiago*

(type locality, Gualaquiza; holotype skin lost, skull only in BMNH 7.1.1.215, collected by Fraser; animal—pouched female in spirits—figured by Tames, 1860, pl. 76, as type, is a member of *Marmosa cinerea* group originally figured by Waterhouse, 1846:505). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

D[idelphys] waterhousei: Thomas, 1888b:342—in synonymy of *Didelphys cinerea* Temminck.

[*Marmosa*] *Waterhousei*: Trouessart, 1898:1238—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa cinerea*.

[?] *Marmosa waterhousei*: Lönnberg, 1921:69—ECUADOR: Napo (below Baeza, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]).

M[armosa] Waterhousei: Thomas, 1927a:374—*maranii* Thomas, a synonym.

Marmosa murina waterhousei: Tate, 1933:103—part, ECUADOR: Tungurahua (Mirador); Morona-Santiago (Gualaquiza, Río Zamora); Zamora-Chinchipe (Zamora); Pastaza (Río Curaray, mouth, not located); *bombascarae* Anthony, a synonym. Handley and Gordon, 1979:70—VENEZUELA: Zulia (El Rosario).

[*Caluromys*] *waterhousei*: Matschie, 1916:269—listed.

REMARKS—The type of *waterhousei* was first recorded by Tames in 1859 with a note from the collector, Mr. Fraser, that it had “five young in her pouch, each 3 inches long.” When naming the animal in 1860, Tames (p. 58) described the underparts as “brownish-buff, with a stripe of yellowish-white along the centre of throat and breast.” On page 59 (op. cit.), Tames repeats that “on all under parts the hairs are unicolour, of a pale buff, palest on the mesial line, and on the throat and breast taking the form of a well defined streak of pale yellow.” He then adds (p. 60) that the type “unquestionably possessed a complete pouch, as might be seen from an examination of the skin preserved in spirit; and Mr. Fraser’s note accompanying the specimen.” The animal figured in the colored plate (op. cit., pl. 76) with chops and sides of ventrum creamy-buff is not the one characterized in the text.

In reporting on a second collection from Ecuador, made by Mr. Fraser, Tames mentions a second, somewhat smaller specimen of *waterhousei* in which the hair of “the region of the pouch and pubis [is] of a brownish-yellow colour.” Finally, on page 303 (1860), the author offers a figure of the skull of the type of *waterhousei* and adds that the “type possesses a complete pouch, in which, according to that gentleman’s [Fraser’s] note, were several young ones. When it came into my hands this part contained cotton-wool, and was about the size of a large hazel-nut.”

The type skull is undoubtedly that of a *Marmosa*. It is impossible, however, to reconcile a

Marmosa skull with a pouched skin. Furthermore, no known didelphid as small as *Marmosa* possesses a marsupium. Although Tames very definitely mentions the presence of a pouch, he does not refer to it in his formal description of the underparts or even notice a reddish mammary region that covers the ventrum of any breeding female. These considerations forced Hershkovitz (pers. comm.) to assume that Tames may have erred in his judgment. It was already shown by Thomas (1921 [9], 7:522) that “Tames allowed a figure of Waterhouse’s specimen [of *Marmosa cinerea*, 1846, Nat. Hist. Mamm., 1:505] to be published as his *D. waterhousei* when at the same time he was describing under that name the skin brought home by Frazer from Ecuador.” Thomas then noted that the skull of the type of *waterhousei* was in the British Museum but that the skin had disappeared. From the foregoing, it seems advisable to restrict the name *Didelphys waterhousei* Tames to the type skull and leave the identification of the skin to those who may find it.

Marmosa bombascarae Anthony, 1922:5—ECUADOR: Zamora-Chinchipe (type locality, Zamora, at junction of Río Bombascaro and Zamora; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 47186, collected 24 November 1920 by H. E. Anthony). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa maranii Thomas, 1924c:537—PERU: Loreto (type locality, San Lorenzo, Río Marañon, above mouth of Río Huallaga, 500 ft [= 150 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 24.2.22.65, collected by Latham Rutter). Thomas, 1927:374—a synonym of *waterhousei*. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa murina maranii: Tate, 1933:102—PERU: Loreto (San Lorenzo, Río Marañon; Orosa, opposite mouth of Río Napo; Pebas, Río Marañon; Río Curaray, mouth); “‘co-type’ named by Thomas appears from the characters of the skin to be a dark *noctivaga*. It has no skull.”

Marmosa quichua Thomas, 1899:43. Thomas, 1920:248—PERU: Cusco (type locality, Ocobamba, 9000 ft [= 2800 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 98.11.6.18, collected 2 October 1897 by Otto Garlepp). Thomas, 1928a:265—PERU: Loreto (Chicosa [now in Ucayali]; Cerro Azul; Contamana, Río Ucayali). Tate, 1933:106—PERU: San Martín (Moyobamba; Yurac Yacu); Loreto (Contamana, Río Ucayali; Cerro Azul; Chicosa [now in Ucayali]); Huánuco (Tingo María; Río Chinchao); Pasco (Pozuzo); Cusco (Ocobamba; Marcapata, Río Inambari); Junín (San Ramón, near Chanchamayo; Chanchamayo); *musicola* Osgood, a synonym. Ceballos, 1959:266—PERU: Cusco (Hacienda Cadena, Camanti). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.

Marmosa quichua: Cabrera (not Thomas), 1917:10—PERU: Loreto (Río Napo).

[*Marmosa*] *quichua*: Cabrera (not Thomas), 1911:

- 12—PERU: Loreto (Río Napo); *mitis* Cabrera, a synonym.
- M[armosa] mitis*: Cabrera (not Bangs), 1912:146—PERU: Loreto (Río Napo).
- Marmosa musicola* Osgood, 1913b:95—PERU: *San Martín* (type locality, Moyobamba; holotype, old adult female, skin and skull, FMNH 19354, collected 30 July 1912 by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson). Osgood, 1914b:150—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba). Thomas, 1927a:374—PERU: *San Martín* (Yurac Yacu); may be a race of *M. quichua*. Gardner, 1933:18—listed.
- [*Caluromys*] *musicola*: Matschie, 1916:269—classification.
- Marmosa quichua musicola*: Thomas, 1927b:608—PERU: Huánuco (Chinchavito, 3000 ft [= 930 m]; Tingo María, 2000 ft [= 625 m]).
- Marmosa Klagesi* J. A. Allen, 1900a:198—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Ciudad Bolívar; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 16121; collected 26 October 1899 by S. M. Klages). Thomas, 1901a:154—GUYANA: *Upper Takutu—Upper Essequibo* (Kanuku Mts.). J. A. Allen, 1904d:337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar; La Unión, Río Caura). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina klagesi*: Tate, 1933:98—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Río Munduapo, near San Fernando de Atabapo; *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar; Suapure, Río Caura; La Unión, Río Caura). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:367—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Zona de la Represa del Guri, Río Caroní; Campamento, Represa del Guri, Río Caroní).
- [*Marmosops*] *Klagesi*: Matschie, 1916:98—classification.
- Marmosa chloe* Thomas, 1907:167—GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahaica* (type locality, Demerara River, 29 mi above Georgetown; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 7.6.20.16, collected 6 December 1906 by S. B. Warren). Thomas, 1910b:189—GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Supenaam River). Anthony, 1921:267—GUYANA: *Cuyuni-Mazaruni* (Kartabo). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- [*Marmosops*] *chloe*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.
- Marmosa parata* Thomas, 1911a:517—BRAZIL: *Pará* (type locality, Igarapé-Assu [= Igarapé Açu], 50 m; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 4.7.4.100, collected 12 May 1904 by A. Robert). Thomas, 1920b:283—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Villa Braga); Ceará. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina parata*: Pohle, 1927:241—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Penha; Dois Irmãos).
- Marmosa tobagi* Thomas, 1911a:515—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: (Richmond); (type locality, Waterloo; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 97.6.7.53, collected 11 March 1897 by Perry Rendall). Clark, 1914:69—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina tobagi*, Goodwin, 1961:9—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: (Waterloo, north side of island inland from Castara); regarded as specifically distinct from *M. mitis*.
- Marmosa madeirensis* Cabrera, 1913:12—new name for *macrotarsus* Wagner, preoccupied. Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina madeirensis*: Tate, 1933:100—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (type locality, Rio Madeira; “co-type,” in Vienna Museum, collected by Johann Natterer). (According to Tate [1933, AMNH], the type is an adult male, no. 195, formerly mounted, now preserved as a skin and skull); (Rosarinho, Lago Miguel, Rio Madeira; Rio Yavarí [= Rio Yavarí]; Manacapurú, near mouth of Rio Negro; Villa Bella Imperatriz [= Parintins], Rio Andirá); *Pará* (Santarém, Rio Tapajós; Villa Braga, Rio Tapajós).
- Marmosa murina roraimae* Tate, 1931:4—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Arabopó [= Arabupú]; foot of Mt. [= Cerro] Roraima, 4200 ft [= 1300 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 75703, collected 25 December 1927 by G.H.H. Tate and T. D. Carter). Tate, 1933:98—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Paulo, Rio Cuquenam [= Rio Cuquenam]; Mt. [= Cerro] Roraima; Arabupú, Rio Arabupú, Mt. [Cerro] Roraima). Tate, 1939:164—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Cerro Roraima, 1400 m; Auyán-tepuí, 460 m, 1100 m, 1850 m). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina duida* Tate, 1931:5—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (type locality, Middle Camp, foot of Cerro Duida, 8 mi N of Esmeralda, upper Rio Orinoco, 350 ft [= 110 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 76984, collected 3 February 1929 by Olalla Bros.). Tate, 1933:99—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (foot of Cerro Duida; Rio Ocamo, upper Rio Orinoco; La Laja, Esmeralda, upper Rio Orinoco). Tate, 1939:164—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (foot of Cerro Duida, 100 m). Gardner, 1993:18—listed. Pérez-Hernández, 1989:366—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Mavaca, Alto Rio Orinoco).
- Marmosa ruatanica mimetra* Tate (part, not Thomas, 1921), 1933:126—part. ECUADOR: *Napo* (Baeza).
- Marmosa meridionalis* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:361, 371—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (type locality, Paratubal [= Paratubal], not located; holotype in alcohol, MNRJ, collected by the Roosevelt-Rondon Commission to Mato Grosso). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa murina meridionalis*: Cabrera, 1958:19. Ávila Pires, 1968:165—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Paratubal [= Paratubal], not located).
- Marmosa moreirae* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:361, 380—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality Itatiaia; holotype, male, skin, MNRJ, collected by Sr. Carlos Moreira). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Didelphys* [?sp.] Tomes, 1859:548—ECUADOR: *Morona-Santiago* (Gualaquiza).

TYPES—Name based on animals 1, 2, 3, 6 (incorrectly cited as “12, 36”) figured and described by Seba (1734:48, 49). The specimens in the Lidth de Jeude collection, BMNH 67.4.12.541–542, are regarded as being part of the Seba collection and were designated “cotypes” by Thomas, 1892:314. These specimens might be labeled syntypes instead, although the evidence that they actually figured in Seba’s description is speculative. Lectotype designated by Husson 1978:22.

TYPE LOCALITY—"Asia, America," restricted to Suriname by Thomas, 1892:314.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 33)—Colombia, Venezuela, Guyana, French Guiana, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Ecuador, Peru, Brazil, and Bolivia.

Marmosa robinsoni Bangs, 1898

Didelphys murina: Thomas, 1882a:111—PERU: *Cajamarca* (Tambillo, 5800 ft [= 1800 m]); *Tumbez* (Tumbez). Thomas, 1888b:343—part, PERU: *Tumbez* (Tumbez); *Cajamarca* (Tambillo).

Didelphys murina: Thomas (part, not Linnaeus, 1758), 1888b:343—part, COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Medellín); part—ECUADOR: *Guayas* (Montañas de Balzar). Robinson, 1896:651—VENEZUELA: *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita).

Didelphis (Micoureus) murina, J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1893:230—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897:27—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Caura); *Caroni* (Caparo).

Marmosa murina: Rendall, 1897:342—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.

Marmosa murina: Pirlot (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1963: 175, 178, 179—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Tukuko [= El Tukuko]). Tamsitt and Valdivieso (not Linnaeus), 1964:327—COLOMBIA: *Tolima* (Mariquita).

Marmosa robinsoni Bangs, 1898a:95. G. M. Allen, 1902:92—VENEZUELA: *Nueva Esparta* (Margarita [= Isla Margarita]). Handley, 1966:755—PANAMA: *Panamá* (Isla del Rey). Reig, 1968:185—VENEZUELA: *Apure* (Hato Acapulco). Fleming, 1972:619—PANAMA: *Colón* (Fort Sherman Military Reservation); *Panamá* (Rodman Naval Ammunition Depot). Handley, 1976:7—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Cerro Azul; Novito); *Falcón* (Cerro Santa Ana, Península de Paraguaná; Mirimire-La Pastora; Cerro Socopo; Río Socopito); *Lara* (Caserío Boro; La Concordia); *Trujillo* (La Ceiba; Valera); *Barinas* (Altamira); *Carabobo-Falcón-Yaracuy* (Urama); *Carabobo* (Montalbán); *Miranda* (San Andrés); *Guarico* (Hato Las Palmitas; Estación Biológica de Los Llanos); *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita); *Sucre* (Cumaná); *Monagas* (San Agustín; Hato Mata de Bejuco). Reig et al., 1977:211—VENEZUELA: *Apure* (Mato Salado); *Miranda* (Curupao); *Guarico* (Los Dos Caminos; Estación Biológica de Los Llanos). Eisenberg et al., 1979: 191—VENEZUELA: *Guarico* (Fundo Pecuario Masaguaral). O'Connell, 1979:717—VENEZUELA: *Guarico* (Fundo Pecuario Masaguaral). Handley and Gordon, 1979:68—VENEZUELA: *Nueva Esparta* (Cerro Matasiete, Isla Margarita). Burton et al., 1987:103—BELIZE: *Toledo* (Forestry Camp). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:368—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (Los Canales de Naiguatá; Parque Nacional El Ávila); *Aragua* (Carretera Vieja de Cata); *Barinas* (Barinitas; Río Barragan, cerra de la desembocadura, Barinitas; La Erica, 20 km SW of Barinas); *Carabobo* (Valencia; Punta Cabito, Lago de Valencia; Pira Pira); *Falcón* (Mirimire, 5 km N and 13 km E); *Miranda* (El Hatillo; La

Union, El Hatillo; La Providencia, Turgua; Los Guayabitos; Baruta; La Ciénega, Baruta; Cortada del Guayabo; Estanaque de Curupao, N of Guarenas); *Monagas* (Cerro Papelon); *Nueva Esparta* (Serranía de Copey, Margarita; La Sierra, Margarita; Cerro Mastasiete; Fuenteydueño [al Este de la Isla]; Tacarigua; Hacienda Ochenta); *Yaracuy* (Agua Negra; Yaritagua, 30 km N); *Apure* (La Trinidad, Hato La Trinidad de Arauca; "Mato Salada," Hato Acapulco); *Cojedes* (Hato Nuevo; Hato El Tirado); *Guarico* (Represa de Guanapito, Altagracia de Orituco; Río Memo, cerca de Altagracia; Hato La Palmita, San Francisco de Tiznados; Hacienda "La Palmita"; Estacion Biologica de Los Llanos, Calabozo; Morichal Villasmil, Calabozo; Santa Rita, near Río Manapire; Caño Bartolo, not located); Gardner, 1993:18—listed. Adler et al., 1997:361—COLOMBIA: *Córdoba* (El Contento). López-Fuster et al., 2000:836–837—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Carretera Vieja de Cata); *Carabobo* (Aguirre, 6 km SSE of Montalbán; Caño Alpargatón; Embalse Río Morón; Fundo Caricacho, Urama; La Batea, 5 km SW of Morón; Montalbán, Punta Cabito, Lago de Valencia; Urama, 19 km NW); *Distrito Federal* (Los Canales de Naiguata; Parque Nacional El Ávila); *Miranda* (Curupao); *Yaracuy* (Agua Negra); *Monagas* (Campamento M.A.R.N.R., Río Guarapiche; Caripe); *Nueva Esparta* (Cerro Matasiete; Punta Arena, Península Macanao; Serranía de Copey); *Sucre* (Cariaco, Chacopata; Guaraunos, Finca Vuelta Larga; Hacienda Quetepe, 16 km E of Cumaná; Laguna de Chacopata; Serranía del Turumiquire); *Anzoátegui* (Morichal Largo; Río Caris, S of El Tigre; Río Orítupano); *Monagas* (Campamento El Merey, 45 km S of Temblador; Uverito, 35 km S of Temblador); *Apure* (Hato Acapulco; Hato El Río; La Trinidad de Arauca); *Cojedes* (Hato El Tirado; Hato Nuevo; Hato Piñedo); *Guarico* (Estación Biológica de Calabozo; Hato Flores Moradas; Hato La Fé, Corozopando; Hato Las Palmitas); *Portuguesa* (Estero de Chirigüare); *Barinas* (Reserva Forestal de Ticoporo); *Falcón* (Cerro de Santa Ana, Península de Paraguaná; Coro, 49 km N, 32 km W; Monte Cano, Pueblo Mero).

Marmosa mitis robinsoni: Tate, 1933:118—VENEZUELA: *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita); *Sucre* (Cuchivano, near Cumanacoa; Ypuré; Campo Alegre); *Monagas* (San Antonio de Maturín).

Marmosa robinsoni robinsoni: Cabrera, 1958:24. Handley and Gordon, 1979:70—VENEZUELA: *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita; San Antonio); *Sucre* (Cuchivano).

Marmosa mitis Bangs, 1898b:162—COLOMBIA: *La Guajira* (type locality, Pueblo Viejo, northern slope Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; holotype, male, skin and skull, MCZ 8123, collected 25 March 1898 by W. W. Brown). Bangs, 1900:90—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Palomino, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; La Concepción, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta); *La Guajira* (Pueblo Viejo; San Miguel, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta). J. A. Allen, 1904c: 337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar). J. A. Allen, 1904d:417—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Bonda, Santa Marta; Mamatoco, Santa Marta; Taganga, Santa Marta; Minca, Santa Marta). J. A. Al-



FIG. 33. Distribution of *Marmosa murina*: from northernmost South America south to central Bolivia and southern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

- len, 1916a:201—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (El Triunfo [= El Triunfo], 600 ft [= 180 m]); *Magdalena* (Río Magdalena). Thrasher et al., 1971: 526—COLOMBIA: *Atlántico* (Barranquilla). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.
- Marmosa mitis* Lönnberg (not Bangs, 1898), 1921: 69—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Nanegal, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]).
- Marmosa mitis mitis*: Tate, 1933:115—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Pueblo Viejo; Palomino; La Concepción; Santa Marta; Río Don Diego, 45 mi E of Santa Marta; Bonda; Cincinati; Taganga; Minca; Matatoco, Río Manzanares); *La Guajira* (San Miguel); *Tolima* (Honda, Río Magdalena); VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Milla, Sierra de Mérida; Chama, Sierra de Mérida; Montes de Pedregoso [= Quebrada La Pedregosa], Sierra de Mérida).
- Marmosa robinsoni mitis*: Tate, 1933: 118—VENEZUELA: *Monagas* (San Antonio de Maturín); *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita); *Sucre* (Cuchivano; Ypure). Handley and Gordon, 1979:70—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Taganga; Matatoco; Bondo; La Concepción; Minca; Palomino; Pueblo Viejo); *La Guajira* (Sierra Negra, E of Villanueva; San Miguel; Villanueva; Las Marimondas); VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Cerro Azul; Novito); *Mérida* (Mérida; Cafetos de Milla [= Cafetal de Milla]); *Falcón* (Cerro Santa Ana, Península de Paraguaná).
- Marmosa rappaosa*: Trouessart (not Thomas, 1899), 1910:A30—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Auca, on road to Nanegal).
- Marmosa simonsi* Thomas, 1899b:287—ECUADOR: (type locality, Puna Island [= Isla Puná], Golfo de Guayaquil, Guayas; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 99.8.1.20; collected 3 November 1898 by Perry O. Simons). ECUADOR: *Guayas* (Puna [= Isla Puná]; Guayaquil; Chongoncito, near Guayaquil; Cerro Bajo Verde, near Guayaquil); *Los Ríos* (Vinces); *Manabí* (Río Briceño; Bahía de Caráquez); *El Oro* (Los Pozos, near Arenillas); *Loja* (Valle de Casanga); PERU: *Tumbez* (near Tumbez); *Cajamarca* (Tambillo). Tate, 1933:121—ECUADOR: *Guayas* (Puna [= Isla Puná]; Hacienda San Ramon, Puna [= Isla Puná]; Guayaquil; Chongoncito; Cerro Bajo Verde); *Los Ríos* (Vinces); *Manabí* (Río Briceño; Bahía de Caráquez); *El Oro* (Los Pozos); *Loja* (Valley of Casanga [= Valle de Casanga]); PERU: *Tumbez* (near Tumbez); *Cajamarca* (Tambillo). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.
- [*Caluromys*] *simonsi*: Matschie, 1916:269—classification.
- Marmosa mitis simonsi*: Hershkovitz, 1951:552—classification.
- Marmosa robinsoni simonsi*: Cabrera, 1958:25—classification.
- Marmosa chapmani* J. A. Allen, 1900b:197—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (type locality, Caura, Northern range, 500 ft [= 150 m]; holotype, male skin and skull, AMNH 7666/6052, collected 7 April 1894 by Frank M. Chapman). Elliot, 1907: 4—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Caura); *Victoria* (Princes Town). G. M. Allen, 1911: 194—GRENADA: *grenadae* Thomas, a synonym. Tate, 1933:119—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Caura; Savanna Grande); *Caroni* (Caparo); *Victoria* (Princes Town); *St. David* (Heights of Ourepouche [= El Cerro del Oropuche]); GRE-NADA; TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO; synonyms, *grenadae*, *tobagi*, *nesaea*. Vesey-Fitzgerald, 1936: 6—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Aripo Valley; Botanic Gardens, Port-of-Spain). Goodwin, 1961:8—GRENADA: (Grand Etang; St. George); TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: (Waterloo). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa mitis chapmani*: Hershkovitz, 1951:552. Beebe, 1952:181—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Arima* (Arima Valley). Goodwin, 1961:4—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Caura); *Caroni* (Caparo); *Victoria* (Princes Town); *St. David* (Heights of Ourepouche [= El Cerro del Oropuche]; *St. Andrew* (Sangre Grande).
- Marmosa robinsoni chapmani*: Reig et al., 1977: 211—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. Andrew* (Ture Forest).
- Marmosa fulviventer* Bangs, 1901:632—PANAMA: (type locality, San Miguel Island [= Isla San Miguel], Gulf of Panamá, Panamá, Pacific side; holotype, male, skin and skull, MCZ 8435; collected 28 April 1900 by W. W. Brown Jr.). Gardner, 1993: 18—listed.
- Marmosa mitis fulviventer*: Tate, 1933:117—PANAMA: *Panamá* (San Miguel Island [= Isla San Miguel]; Saboga Island [= Isla Saboga]).
- Marmosa grenadae* Thomas, 1911a:514—GRENADA: (type locality, Annandale; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 87.6.30.5, collected 1886 by the Eclipse Expedition). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa mitis grenadae*: Goodwin, 1961:8—GRENADA: (Grand Etang; St. George's).
- Marmosa nesaea* Thomas, 1911a:515—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (type locality, Savanna Grande); holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 97.6.7.24, collected 11 January 1897 by Perry Rendall). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.
- Marmosa ruatanica* Goldman, 1911:237—HONDURAS: (type locality, Roatán Island [= Ruatán Island], one of the islands of Islas de la Bahía, off north coast of Honduras; holotype, adult male, skin and skull, USNM 7785/37700, collected 4 February 1864 by J. Akhurst). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.
- Marmosa ruatanica ruatanica*: Tate, 1933:124—HONDURAS: (Ruatán Island).
- Marmosa mitis casta* Thomas, 1911a:516—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo* (type locality, San Estebán; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 11.5.25.184, collected 6 February 1911 by S. M. Klages). J. A. Allen, 1911:246—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo* (San Estebán); *Lara* (Anzoátegui). Tate, 1933:116—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo* (El Trompillo; Puerto Cabello; San Estebán); *Lara* (Anzoátegui); COLOMBIA: *Norte de Santander* (Valera, 10 mi N of Cúcuta); *pallidiventrís* Osgood, a synonym. Yepes, 1945:61—VENEZUELA: *Yaracuy* (San Felipe); *palliventrís* Osgood, a synonym.
- Marmosa robinsoni casta*: Handley and Gordon, 1979:70—VENEZUELA: *Falcón* (La Pastora; Mirimire; Cerro Socopo; Río Socopito); *Lara* (Caserío Boro; La Concordia; Río Tocuyo); *Trujillo* (La Ceiba; Valera); *Barinas* (Altamira); *Carabobo* (Urama; San Estebán; Montalbán); *Aragua* (Ocumare [= Ocumare de la Costa]); *Miranda* (Curupao; San

- Andrés); *Nueva Esparta* (Isla Margarita). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa mitis pallidiventris* Osgood, 1912:39—COLOMBIA: *Norte de Santander* (type locality, El Guayabal [= Guayabal], 10 mi N of Cúcuta; holotype, female, skin and skull, FMNH 18692, collected 14 March 1911 by W. H. Osgood and S. G. Jewett). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa phaea*: J. A. Allen (part, not Thomas, 1899), 1912a:73—misidentification.
- Marmosa murina zeledoni*: J. A. Allen (not Goldman, 1911), 1912a:73—misidentification.
- Marmosa isthmica* Goldman, 1912:1—PANAMA: (type locality, Río Indio, near Gatún, Colón; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM no. 170969, collected 16 February 1911 by Edward A. Goldman). J. A. Allen, 1916a:200—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (San José, coast; Las Lomitas [= Lomitas]). Anthony, 1916:363—PANAMA. Enders, 1935:385—PANAMA: *Colón/Panamá* (Barro Colorado Island [= Barro Colorado]). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa mexicana isthmica*: Goldman, 1917:109. Enders, 1930:282—PANAMA: *Colón/Panamá* (Barro Colorado).
- Marmosa ruatanica isthmica*: Tate, 1933:125—PANAMA: *Chiriquí* (Boquete); *Colón* (Gatún, Río Indio; Lago Gatún); *Colón/Panamá* (Isla Barro Colorado); *Darién* (El Real de Santa María, Río Tuyra; Tapaliza, near Cerro Tacarcuna; Cerro Tacarcuna; Santa Cruz de Cana [= Cana]); *Panamá* (Maxon Ranch, Río Trinidad); COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Medellín); *Chocó* (Condoto); *Cauca* (San José, coast); *Valle del Cauca* (Los Lomitas [= Lomitas]). Tate (part, not Goldman), 1933:125—COLOMBIA: (Tusma, Río Magdalena, not located).
- Marmosa mitis isthmica*: Hershkovitz, 1951:552—classification.
- Marmosa robinsoni isthmica*: Cabrera, 1958:24—classification.
- Marmosa mimetra* Thomas, 1921a:521—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (type locality, Santo Domingo de los Colorados, 1600 ft [= 500 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 15.1.1.54, collected 19 July 1914 by Gilbert Hammond). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- Marmosa ruatanica mimetra*: Tate, 1933:126—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Santo Domingo de los Colorados; Baeza; Nanegal; Mindo; Guala; *Guayas* (Balzar; Cerro Manglaralto); *Los Ríos* (Vinces); *Chimborazo* (Puente de Chimbo); *Imbabura* (Paramba; Chota); *Esmeraldas* (San Javier; Carondelet); *Manabí* (El Destino, Río Cuaque [= Río Coaque]; Río Briceño; Bahía de Caráquez); *El Oro* (Santa Rosa).
- Marmosa mitis mimetra*: Hershkovitz, 1951:552—classification.
- Marmosa murina waterhousei*: Tate (part, not Tomes, 1860), 1933:103—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Paime, “Río Meta” [Río Minero]; Bogotá; Fusagasugá, W of Bogotá); VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (La Azulita, S of Lake Maracaibo).
- Marmosa mitis luridavolta* Goodwin, 1961:5—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: (type locality, Speyside, 2 mi inland from Tyrrel’s Bay; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 184848; collected 19 March 1960 by Franklin Thurab). Gardner, 1993:18—listed.
- HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, MCZ 7749; collected 12 July 1895 by Lt. Wirt Robinson.
- TYPE LOCALITY—Margarita Island [= Isla Margarita], Nueva Esparta, Venezuela.
- DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 34)—Gulf coast of Belize, Isla Ruatán in Honduras, Panama south through northern and western Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, northern Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago, and Grenada.

Marmosa rubra Tate, 1931

Marmosa rubra Tate, 1931:6—PERU: *Loreto*. Tate, 1933:105—PERU: *Loreto* (Río Curaray, mouth); ECUADOR: *Napo* (below San José Nuevo, near Mt. [= Volcán] Sumaco). Gardner, 1993:19—listed. Pacheco et al., 1993:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitz); *Cusco* (Hacienda Villa Carmen). Mustangi and Patton, 1997:22—PERU: *Amazonas* (Huampami, Río Cenepa).

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, AMNH 71973, collected 7 December 1925 by Olalla Brothers.

TYPE LOCALITY—Mouth of Río Curaray, Loreto, Peru.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 35)—Northeastern Ecuador and Peru.

Marmosa tyleriana Tate, 1931

Marmosa tyleriana Tate, 1931:6. Tate, 1933:105—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro Duida plateau). Tate, 1939:164—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro Duida, 4800–6900 ft [= 1500–2150 m]). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:369—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Río Marajano, Meseta de Jáua). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosa tyleriana phelpsi Tate, 1939:164—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Auyán-tepuí plateau, 1850 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 130502, collected by G.H.H. Tate). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, AMNH 76983, collected 6 February 1929 by Olalla and Hermanos.

TYPE LOCALITY—Central Camp, Cerro Duida plateau, upper Río Orinoco, Amazonas, Venezuela, altitude 4800 ft (= 1500 m).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 36)—In Venezuela, the Cerro Duida plateau from 1500 m to 2200 m altitude in the state of Amazonas and the state of Bolívar.

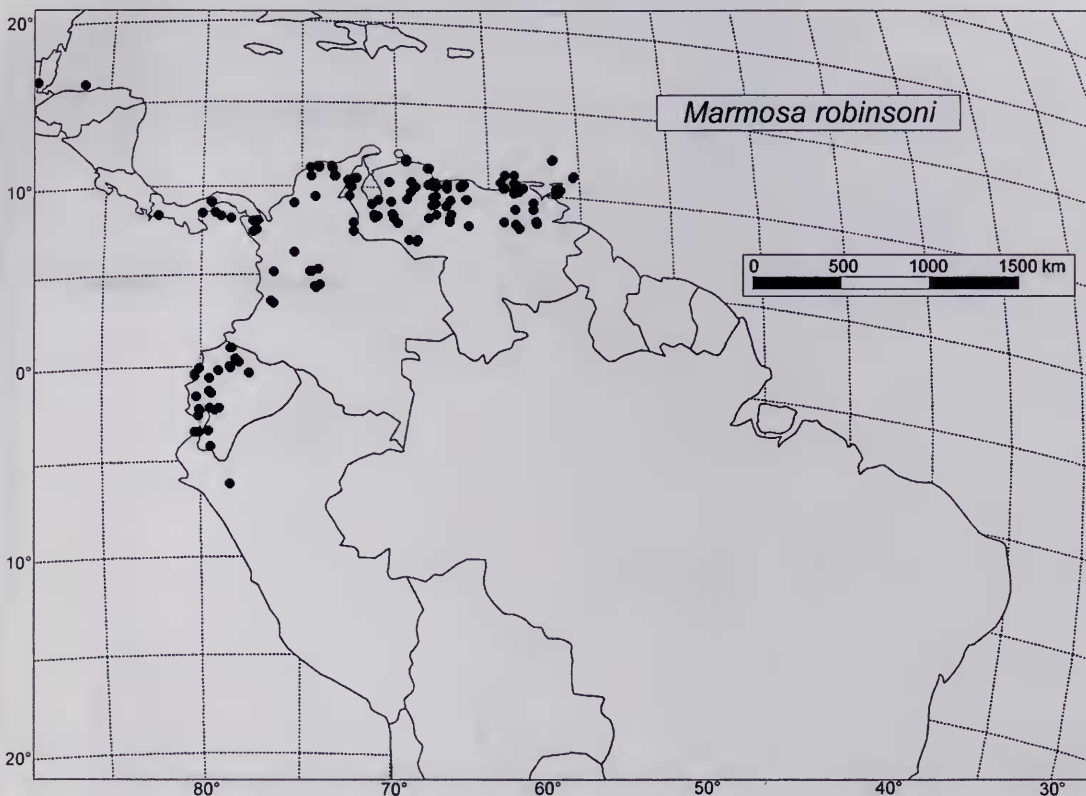


FIG. 34. Distribution of *Marmosa robinsoni* in Central and South America: Belize and Isla Ruatán in Honduras; Panama south through Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru; also northern Venezuela, Trinidad, Tobago, and Grenada. ● = localities given in published records.

***Marmosa xerophila* Handley and Gordon, 1979**

Marmosa xerophila Handley and Gordon, 1979:68—COLOMBIA: *La Guajira* (type locality, La Isla; near Cojoro, 34–37 km NNE Paraguaipoa in Zulía, Venezuela, 5–15 m); VENEZUELA: *Falcón* (Capatárida; Pueblo Nuevo, Península de Paraguaná, 13–90 m). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, skin and skull, USNM 443819, collected 28 June 1968 by N. E. Peterson, F. B. Brown, Jr., and J. O. Matson.

TYPE LOCALITY—La Isla, near Cojoro, 37 km NNE of Paraguaipoa, La Guajira, Colombia, elevation 5–15 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 37)—Northeastern Colombia and northwestern Venezuela.

Genus *Marmosops* Matschie, 1916

Marmosops Matschie, 1916:262, 267, 270—*Didelphis incana* type by original designation. Reig,

1958:274 (footnote), recognized as a valid subgenus equivalent to the *Marmosa noctivaga* group of Tate. Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphis incana* Lund, 1838:237, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 38)—Neotropical region from Panama south to Paraná, Brazil.

COMMENTS—Previously in *Marmosa* (*sensu lato*; see Gardner & Creighton, 1989, p. 3).

***Marmosops bishopi* (Pine, 1981)**

Marmosa parvidens bishopi Pine, 1981:63—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Xavantina [= Chavantina]), 264 km N, Serra do Roncador. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa bishopi: Voss et al., 2001:48—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Xavantina [= Chavantina]); BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (provisionally referred to *M. bishopi*); PERU: *Huanuco* (Montealegre) (provisionally referred to *M. bishopi*).

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin and skull,

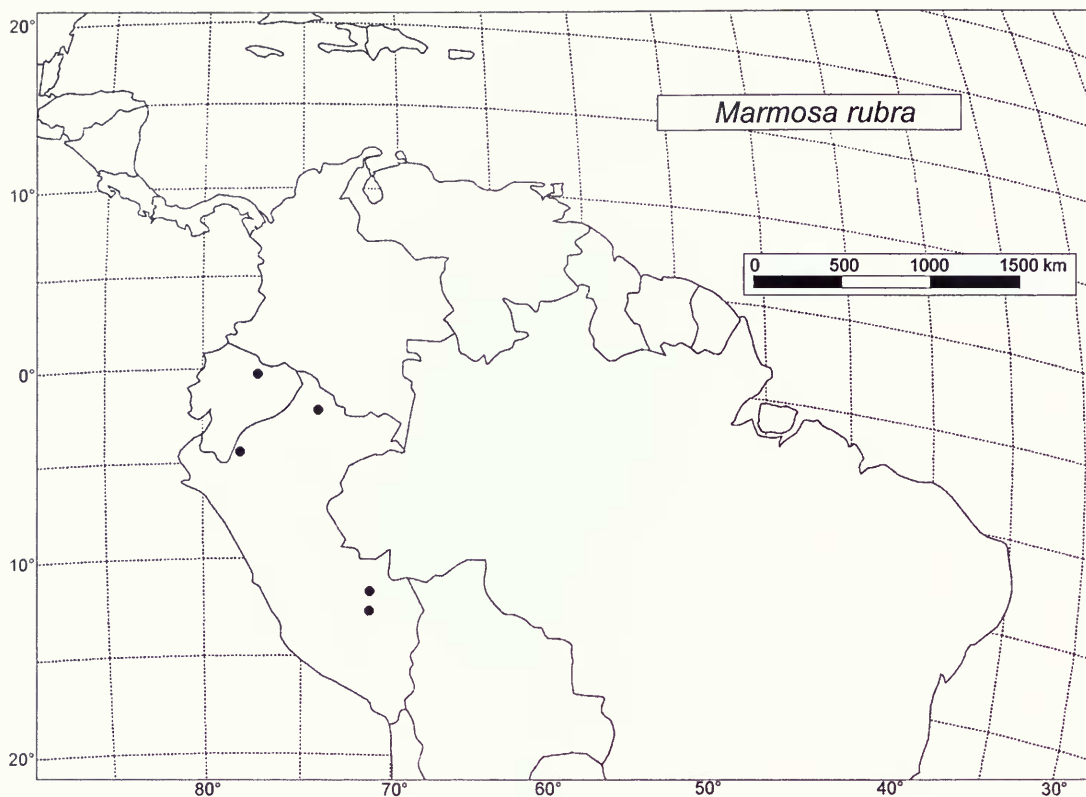


FIG. 35. Distribution of *Marmosa rubra*: eastern Ecuador and Peru. ● = localities given in published records.

USNM 393535, collected by R. H. Pine, field number 5157.

TYPE LOCALITY—Xavantina [= Chavantina], 264 km N; Serra do Roncador, Mato Grosso, Brazil, altitude ca. 1750 ft.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 39)—Known only from Mato Grosso, Brazil, Huanuco, Peru, and La Paz, Bolivia.

Marmosops cracens Handley and Gordon, 1979

Marmosops cracens Handley and Gordon, 1979:68—VENEZUELA: *Falcón* (La Pastora, 150 m). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosops cracens: Pérez-Hernandez, 1989:365—VENEZUELA: *Falcón* (Mirimire, 5 km N and 13 km E, near La Pastora), 170 m.

TYPE LOCALITY—La Pastora, 14 km ENE Mirimire, 125–170 m, *Falcón*, Venezuela.

HOLOTYPE—Young adult male, skin and skull, USNM 418503, collected 11 November 1967 by E. Peterson, F. P. Brown, Jr., and J. O. Matson.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 40)—Known only from *Falcón* in Venezuela.

Marmosops dorothea (Thomas, 1911)

Marmosa dorothea Thomas, 1911a:516—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Río Solocame, Río Bopi; Mapiri). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[*Marmosops*] *dorothea*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Marmosops dorothea: Muistrangi and Patton, 1997: 21—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz, 15 km S of Tita). Anderson, 1997:151—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Serranía Bella Vista; La Reserva; Chijchijpa; Río Solocame; Pitiguaya); *Santa Cruz* (Ascención, 6 km S; San Ramón, 10 km N; Palmarito, Río San Julian; San Miguel Rincón; Cerro Hosana; Buena Vista; Buena Vista, 4 km SW; Santa Rosita; Estación Pailón, 3.5 km W; Cerro Amboró, Río Pitisama; El Palmar Road, 7 km SE of Santa Cruz; Ayacucho; Santa Cruz, 15 km S; Las Lomitas; Santa Cruz, 27 km SE; Ingeniero Mora, 1 km E and 3 km N; Hacienda Pelicano; Tita).

Marmosa noctivaga dorothea: Tate, 1933:160—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Río Solocame, Río Bopi; Mapiri, near Río Beni, 2000 ft [= 625 m]).

Marmosa yungasensis Tate, 1931:7—BOLIVIA: *La*

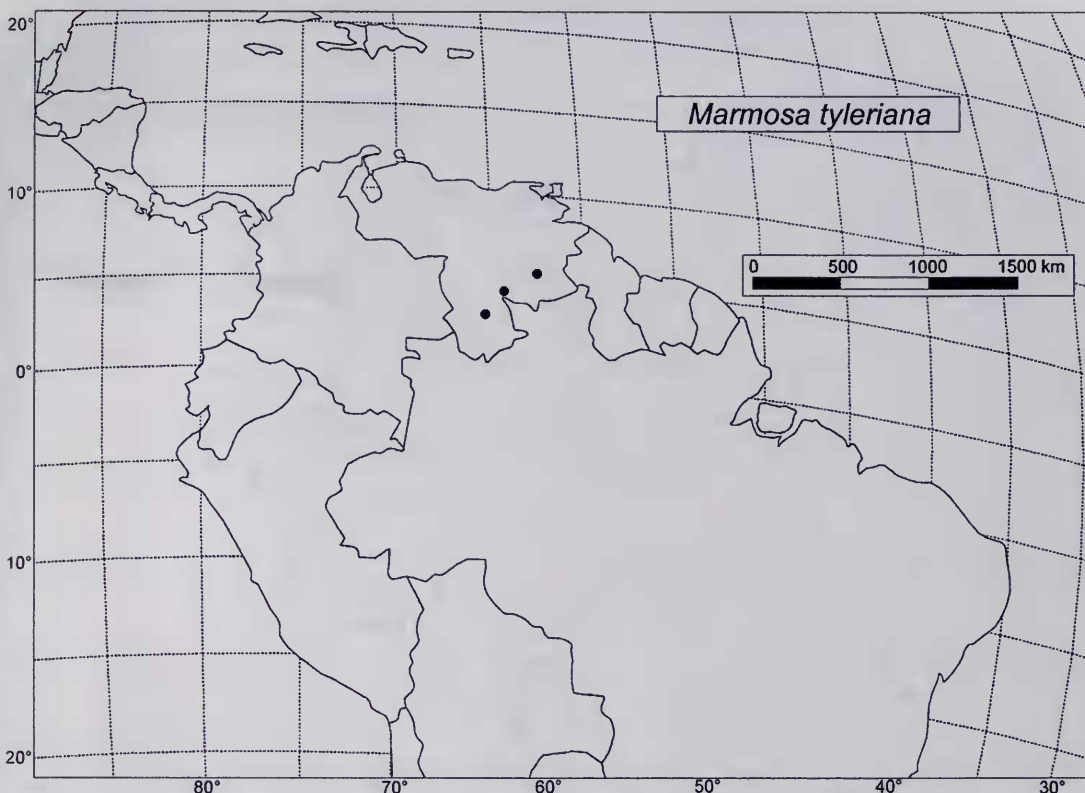


FIG. 36. Distribution of *Marmosa tyleriana*: states of Amazonas and Bolívar in Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

Paz (type locality, Pitiguaya [= La Florida], Río Unduavi, Yungas; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 72558, collected 10 May 1926 by G.H.H. Tate). Tate, 1933:160—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Pitiguaya [= La Florida]). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosa ocellata Tate, 1931:7—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (type locality, Buenavista, 500 m; holotype, old adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 26.1.5.25, collected 6 August 1924 by J. Steinbach). Tate, 1933:162—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosa dorothea ocellata: Anderson et al., 1993: 17—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (San Miguel Rincón; Buenavista; Santa Rosita; Camino El Palmar, 7 km SW of Santa Cruz; Ayacucho; Cerro Hosana).

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, BMNH 1.6.7.79, collected 26 January 1901 by P. O. Simons.

TYPE LOCALITY—"Río Solocame," 16°S, 67°W, La Paz, Bolivia, elevation 2300 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 41)—In Bolivia in the states of La Paz and Santa Cruz.

Marmosops fuscatus (Thomas, 1896)

Marmosa fuscata Thomas, 1896:313. J. A. Allen, 1911:246—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo* (La Cumbre de Valencia, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]). Tate, 1933: 172—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (La Azulita; Río Albarregas; Mérida); *Carabobo* (La Cumbre de Valencia); COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Fusagasugá); *Quindío* (El Roble); *perfusca* Thomas, a synonym. Tate, 1947:65—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Rancho Grande). Handley, 1976:6—VENEZUELA: *Trujillo* (Hacienda Misisí); *Carabobo* (La Copa); *Aragua* (Estacion Biologica de Rancho Grande); *Distrito Federal* (Los Venados; Alto No León [= No León]); *Distrito Federal—Miranda* (Pico Ávila); *Miranda* (Curapao; Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas, 15 km SW of Caracas); *Monagas* (San Agustín). Reig et al., 1977: 201—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Rancho Grande); *Miranda* (Altos de Pipe, Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas [IVIC]). Handley and Gordon, 1979:67—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (La Azulita; Mérida; Río Albarregas; Cafetos de Milla [= Cafetal de Milla]); *Trujillo* (Hacienda Misisí); *Carabobo* (La Cumbre de Valencia; La Copa); *Aragua* (Estacion Biologica de Rancho Grande); *Dis-*

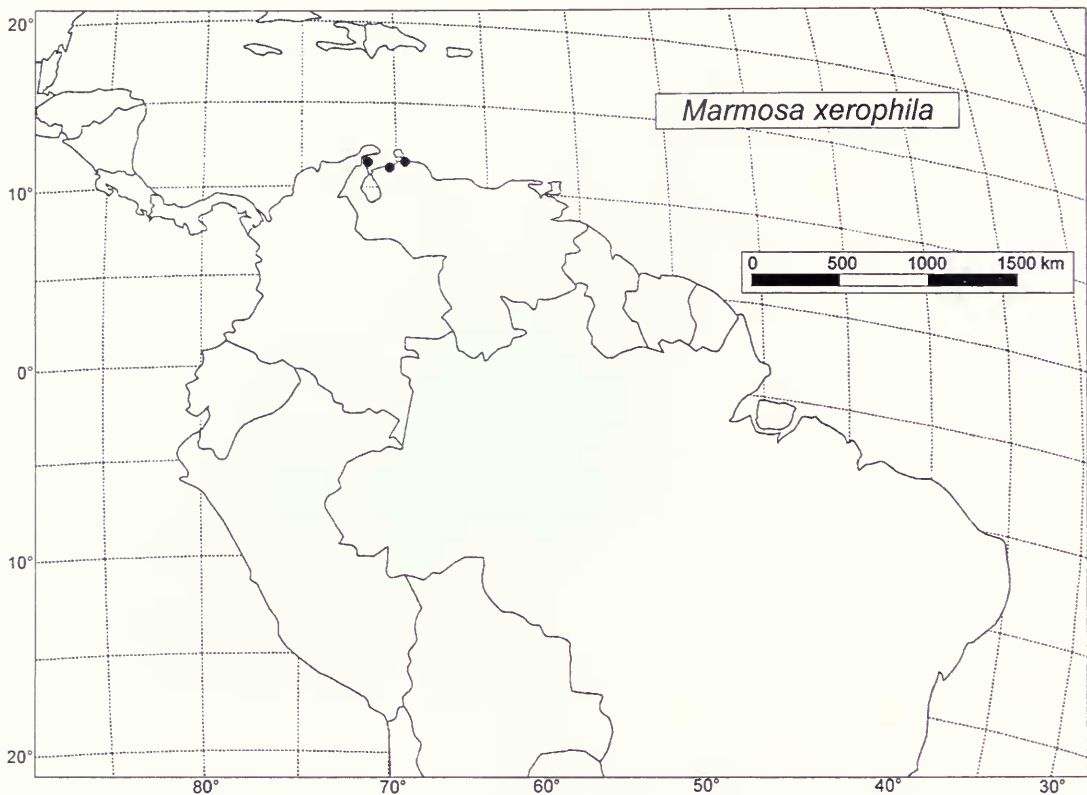


FIG. 37. Distribution of *Marmosa xerophila*: northeastern Colombia and northwestern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

trito Federal (Los Venados; El Junquito; Alto Ño León [= Ño León]); *Distrito Federal-Miranda* (Pico Ávila); *Miranda* (Curupao; Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas [IVIC], 15 km SW Caracas); *Sucre* (Cerro Papelón); *Monagas* (San Agustín; Santa Inés); TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. Andrew* (Cumaca [= Cumacca]; Sangre Grande, Río Grande Forest); *St. David* (St. Augustine); *Caroni* (Caparo). O'Connell, 1979:77—VENEZUELA: *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Eisenberg et al., 1979:191—VENEZUELA: *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:366—VENEZUELA—*Distrito Federal* (Parque Nacional "El Ávila"; El Eden. Parque Nacional "El Ávila"; Cerro El Ávila; Corozal, Parque Nacional El Ávila; El Junquito; Carretera El Junquito; Carretera Caracas, La Colonia Tovar, km 40; Sabaneta, cerca de El Junquito); *Aragua* (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande, Parque Nac. "Henry Pittier"; Rancho Grande [= Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande]; La Quinta, Rancho Grande; Palo de Vaca, Rancho Grande; Pica Periquito, El Portachuelo, Rancho Grande; Don Ramón, Rancho Grande; Guamitas, Rancho Grande; Pantoja, Carretera Maracay-Ocumare; Guacamaya, Rancho Grande); *Mérida* (San Eusebio, Carbonera); *Miranda* (Los Teques; Altos de

Pipe, IVIC; Carrizales via Acuario "Augustin Codazzi"). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[*Marmosops*] *fuscata*: Matschie, 1916:270—listed.

Thylamys carri J. A. Allen and Chapman, 1897:27—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Caroni* (type locality, Caparo; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 7314/5922, collected 20 March 1894 by Frank M. Chapman). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[*Tylomys*] *Carri*: Trouessart, 1897:520—incorrect subsequent spelling for *Thylamys carri*, classified as Rodentia.

[*Marmosa*] *Carri*: Trouessart, 1898:1240—classification.

Marmosa carri: Tate, 1933:170—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Caroni* (Caparo). Vesey-Fitzgerald, 1936:6—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *St. George* (Maracas Valley).

Marmosa fuscata carri: Goodwin, 1961:14—TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO: *Caroni* (Caparo); *St. David* (St. Augustine); *St. Andrew* (Sangre Grande; Cumaca [Cumacca]); *Arima* (Arima).

Marmosa perfusca Thomas, 1924a:236—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (type locality, Fusagasugá; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 23.11.13.18, collected September 1923 by Nicéforo María). Tate, 1933:173 and footnote—type a female, not

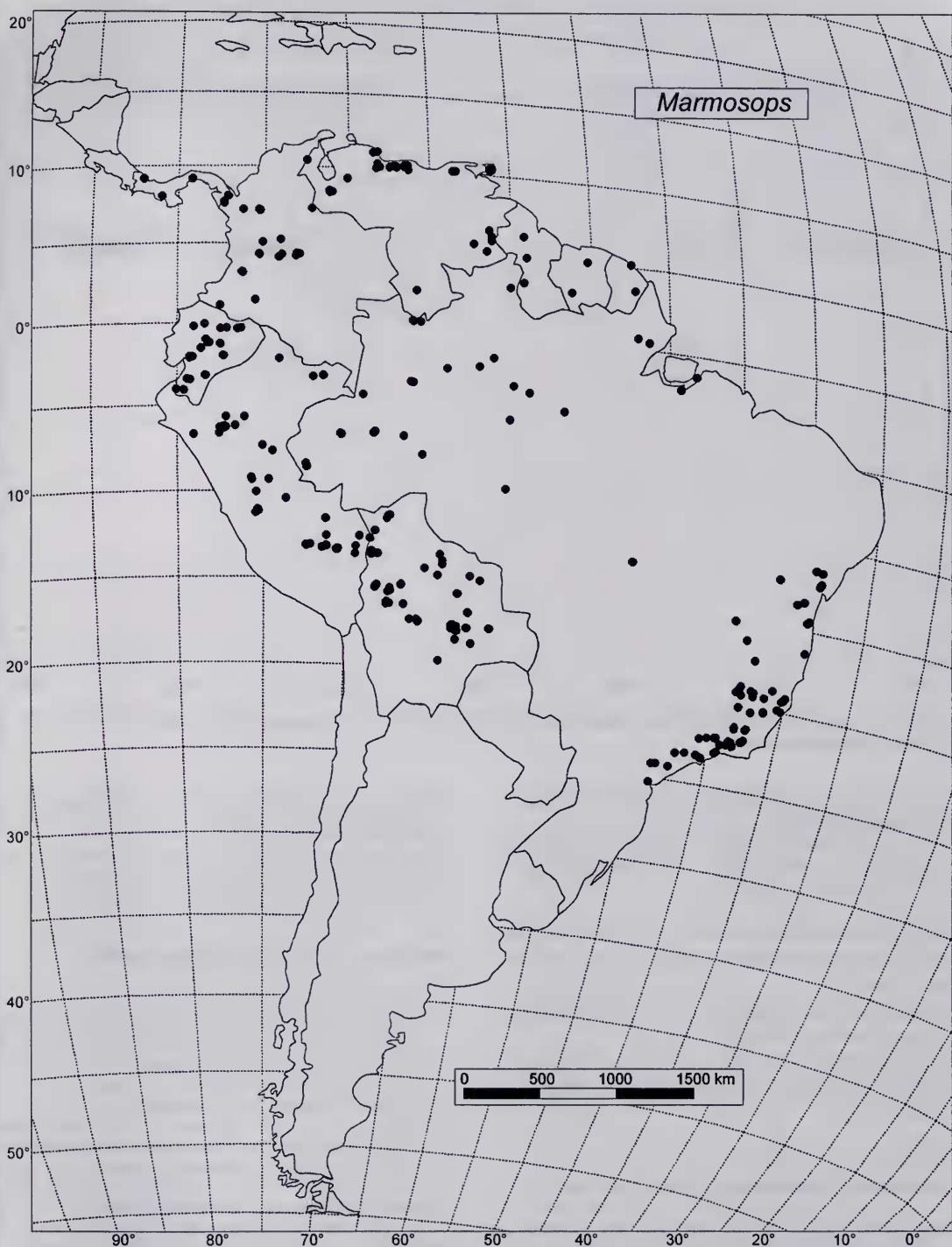


FIG. 38. Distribution of the genus *Marmosops*: Panama in Central America, throughout northern South America, south through Bolivia and Paraná, Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

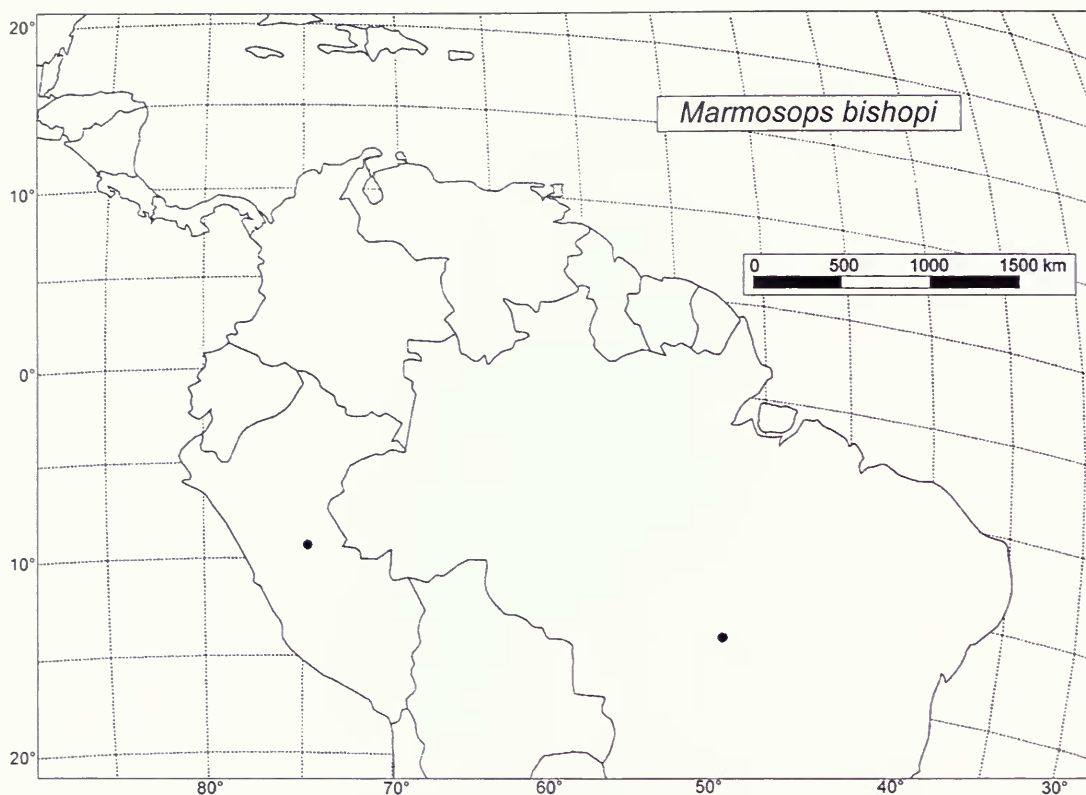


FIG. 39. Distribution of *Marmosops bishopi*: known only from Brazil, Bolivia (not shown), and Peru. ● = localities given in published records.

male; regarded as a synonym of *fuscata* Thomas. Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[?] *Marmosa cauae cauae*: Tate (part, not Thomas). 1933:178—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Bogotá; Fusagasugá, near Bogotá).

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, BMNH 96.11.1.6; collected 6 April 1896 by Salamón Briceño Gabaldón.

TYPE LOCALITY—Río Albarregas, Mérida, Venezuela, 1630 m altitude.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 42)—The eastern Andes of Colombia, northern Venezuela, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Marmosops handleyi Pine, 1981

Marmosops handleyi Pine, 1981:67—COLOMBIA: Antioquia (Valdivia, 1400 m). Gardner, 1983:19—listed, synonymy.

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin, skull and skeleton, FMNH 69838, collected 16 June 1950 by Philip Hershkovitz.

TYPE LOCALITY—Valdivia, 9 km S, Antioquia, Colombia, at 1400 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 43)—Known only from Cordillera Central in Antioquia, Colombia.

Marmosops impavidus (Tschudi, 1844)

D[idelphys] *impavida* Tschudi, 1844:14, 149, 151—PERU: (type locality, “mitteren und tiefen Waldregion,” not over 3500 ft [= 1090 m] elevation, and between 10° and 12°S). Thomas, 1927:607—type lost; “had best be considered as a synonym of *noctivaga*.” Gardner, 1983:19—listed.

Didelphys impavida: Waterhouse, 1846:526. Matschie, 1916:263, 272—holotype said to be in Berlin Zoological Museum, mounted skin no. 3375, skull no. 24771.

[*Marmosa*] *impavida*: Trouessart, 1898:1239—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa murina*.

M[armosa] *impavida*: Cabrera, 1912:146—ECUADOR: Napo (Río Coca).

Marmosa impavida: Osgood, 1914b:149—PERU: Loreto (Yurimaguas). Osgood, 1915:188—PERU: Junín (specimens from San Ramón, Río Chanchamayo, regarded as topotypical). Thomas, 1920c: 248—PERU: Cusco (Torontoy, 8000 ft [= 2500

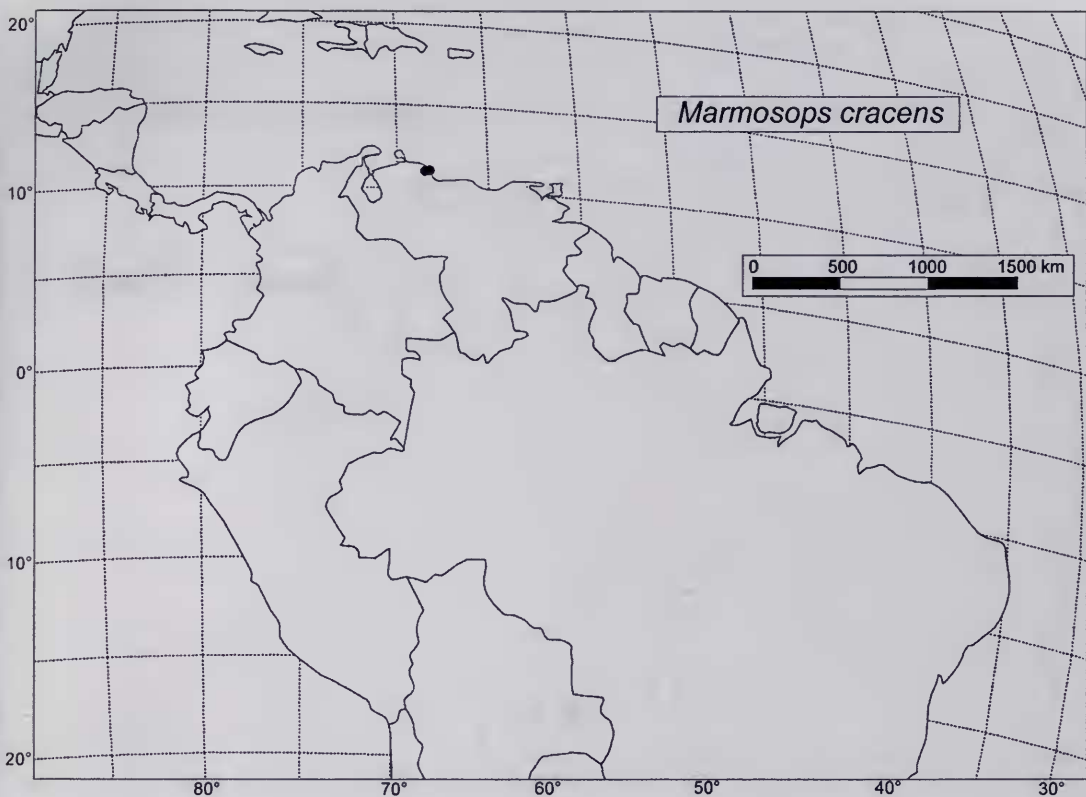


FIG. 40. Distribution of *Marmosops cracens*: northern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

m]). Handley, 1966:755—PANAMA: *Darién* (Cerro Pirre, 5300 ft [= 1650 m]; Loma Cana). Handley, 1976:7—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Buena Vista). Handley and Gordon, 1979:68—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Río Cauquita, near Cali, 1000 m); *La Guajira* (Sierra Negra, near Villanueva); VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Buena Vista, near Páramo de Tama, 2380–2415 m). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:366—VENEZUELA: *Tachira* (Betânia, Junín; Cerro Las Copas, La Revancha; San Cristobal [= Buena Vista], 35 km S and 22 km W); *Amazonas* (Cerro La Neblina). Anderson et al., 1993:16—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Caranda).

Marmosa impavida impavida: Cabrera, 1958:16—PERU: *Junín* (Pueblo Nuevo [= Montaña Vitoc], Cerca de Chanchamayo)—*ucayaliensis* Tate, a synonym.

Marmosops impavidus: Pacheco et al., 1993—PERU: *Cusco* (above San Pedro). Anderson, 1997:153—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Embocada); *Cochabamba* (Incachaca); *La Paz* (Caranavi, 20 km NNE); *Pando* (Independencia); *Santa Cruz* (Caranda). Patton et al., 2000:53—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Barro Vermelho, left bank Río Juruá; Seringal Condor, left bank Río Juruá; Altamira, right bank Río Juruá; Colocação Vira-Volta, left bank Río Juruá); *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Juruá); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Tita).

Marmosa caucae Thomas, 1900c:221—COLOMBIA:

Valle del Cauca (type locality, Río Cauquita, Cali, 1000 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 99.9.6.51; collected August 1897 by J. M. Batty). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Thylamys caucae: J. A. Allen, 1912a:73—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (San Antonio, 7000 ft [= 2180 m]). J. A. Allen, 1916a:201—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (San Antonio); *Nariño* (Ricaurte, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]); *Quindío* (near Salento); *Cundinamarca* (El Roble).

[*Marmosops*] *caucae*: Matschie, 1916:270—listed.

Marmosa caucae caucae: Tate, 1933:178—COLOMBIA: *Nariño* (Ricaurte, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]); *Valle del Cauca* (San Antonio, Río Cauca, near Cali, 7000 ft [= 2180 m]; Río Cauquita, near Cali); *Quindío* (western Quindío, not located, 9000 ft [= 2800 m]).

[?] *Marmosa caucae caucae*: Tate (part, not Thomas, 1900), 1933:178—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Mambita, upper Río Meta, eastern Cundinamarca; Medina, upper Río Meta, eastern Cundinamarca; Fusagasugá; Bogotá); *Meta* (Guaicaramo, upper Río Meta); ECUADOR: *Napo* (Baeza; Palmera, Río Pastaza, not located; San Antonio, Río Ulva; San José de Sumaco [= San José Nuevo]).

Marmosa impavida caucae: Cabrera, 1958:16—classification.

Marmosa sobrina Thomas, 1913c:573—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (type locality, Mindo, NW of Quito,

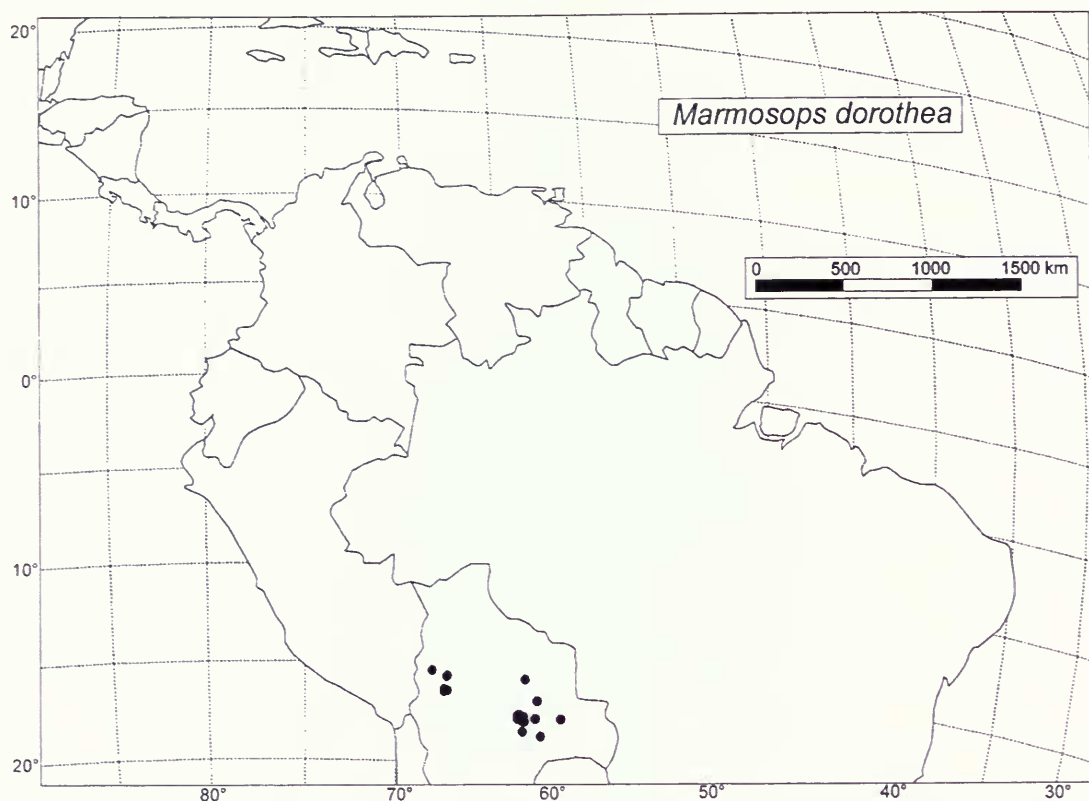


FIG. 41. Distribution of *Marmosops dorothea*: west of Río Beni in La Paz and east of Santa Cruz, Bolivia. ● = localities given in published records.

4200 ft [= 1300 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 13.10.24.70, collected 3 July 1913 by Gilbert Hammond). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[*Marmosops*] *sobrino*: Matschie, 1916:270—classification.

Marmosa cauae sobrina: Tate, 1933:179—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Mindó; Santo Domingo de los Colorados); *Chimborazo* (Río Chanchán; Puente de Chimbo; Pallatanga); *Guayas* (Ventura).

Marmosa madescens Osgood, 1913b:94—PERU: *Amazonas* (type locality, Tambo Ventija [= Ventilla], 9000 ft [= 2800 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, FMNH 19689, collected 15 June 1912 by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson). Osgood, 1914b:149—PERU: *San Martín* (Tambo Almirante, near Uchco [= Uscho]); *Amazonas* (Tambo Ventija [= Ventilla]); *San Martín* (Puca Tambo; Moyobamba). Thomas, 1927a:375—PERU: *Amazonas* (San Nicolás [= Mendoza], 4500 ft [= 1400 m]). Thomas, 1928a:265—PERU: *Loreto* (Contamana, Río Ucayali; San Jerónimo, Río Ucayali). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[*Marmosops*] *madescens*: Matschie, 1916:270—classification.

Marmosa cauae madescens: Tate, 1933:181—PERU: *Cajamarca* (Taulis, west of Cajamarca, 9000 ft [= 2800 m]); *San Martín* (Moyobamba; Puca Tambo; Yurac Yacu; Uchco [= Uscho], 5000

ft [= 1560 m]); *Amazonas* (Tambo Ventija [= Ventilla]).

Marmosa impavida madescens: Cabrera, 1958:16—classification.

Marmosa oroensis Anthony, 1922:3—ECUADOR: *El Oro* (type locality, Portovelo, 2000 ft [= 625 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 47180, collected 2 September 1920 by H. E. Anthony). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosa cauae oroensis: Tate, 1933:180—ECUADOR: *El Oro* (Portovelo; Alamor [now in Loja]; Guainche, Alamor [now in Loja]; Salvias; Tunamá, near Alamor [now in Loja]); *Loja* (Celica, 6900 ft [= 2150 m]); *celicae* Anthony, a synonym.

Marmosa impavida oroensis: Cabrera, 1958:17—classification.

Marmosa celicae Anthony, 1922:4—ECUADOR: *Loja* (type locality, Celica, 6900 ft [= 2150 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 47128, collected 28 September 1920 by H. E. Anthony). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosa cauae ucayaliensis Tate, 1931:9—PERU: *Ucayali* (type locality, Lagarto, Río Ucayali, 25 m below mouth of Río Tambo; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 78952, collected 20 March 1928 by Olalla and Sons); PERU: *Ucayali* (Lagarto, Río Ucayali); *Loreto* (San Jerónimo, Río Ucayali; Contamana, Río Ucayali; Leguia, Río Pachitea, not lo-

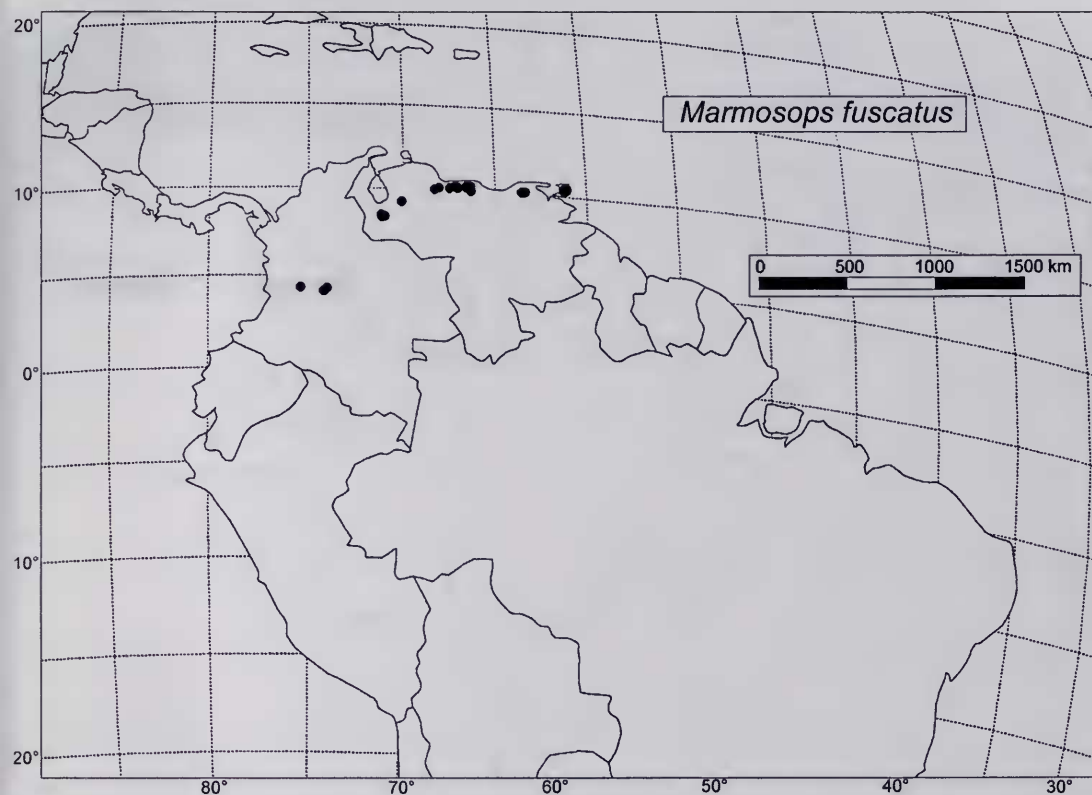


FIG. 42. Distribution of *Marmosops fuscatus*: west-central Colombia, north and east through northern Venezuela, Trinidad and Tobago. ● = localities given in published records.

cated; Río Curaray, mouth at Río Napo). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

Marmosa caucae albiventris Tate, 1931:9—PERU: Cusco (type locality, Torontoy, 8000 ft [= 2500 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 194378, collected 30 April 1915 by E. Heller). Tate, 1933: 182—PERU: Cusco (Torontoy). Gardner, 1993: 19—listed.

Marmosa impavida albiventris: Cabrera, 1958:16—classification.

Marmosa albiventris: Muistrangi and Patton, 1997: 22—PERU: Cusco (Amaybamba, 2 km NE and 3 km E, Lucumayo Valley; Paucartambo, 72 km NE).

[?] *Marmosa fuscata* Tate (?part, not Thomas, 1896), 1933:172—COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca (El Roble).

HOLOTYPE—None designated. Cotype is said to be in Berlin Zoological Museum, mounted skin no. 3375, skull no. 24771.

TYPE LOCALITY—"Der mittleren und tiefen Waldregion," not over 1061 m and between 10° and 12°S, interpreted by Cabrera, 1958:16, as "Montaña de Vitoc, circa de Chanchamayo, Junín, Peru."

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 44)—Mountains of western

Panama to Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia, and western Brazil, with an isolated population in Tachira and Amazonas, Venezuela.

Marmosops incanus (Lund, 1840) [preprint of Lund, 1841]

Didelphis incana Lund, 1839:233—nomen nudum; Lund, 1841:236–238, 265, 293. Lund, 1842:133, 199—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Lagoa Santa). Waterhouse, 1846:503. Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

D[idelphys] incana: Wagner, 1845:40—description ex Lund. Thomas, 1894b:184—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais; Rio de Janeiro; not a synonym of *Didelphys grisea* Desmarest.

M[armosa] incana: Thomas, 1896:313 (footnote)—*Didelphys grisea* Thomas (not Desmarest) of Cat. Mus. B. M. p. 349.

Marmosa incana: Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:37—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis). Cabrera, 1958: 17—classification; synonyms, *bahiensis* Tate, *paulensis* Tate. Ávila Pires and Gouvea, 1977:9—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Lagoa Santa); Rio de Janeiro (Monte Serrat). da Fonseca and Kierluff, 1988:114—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Fazenda

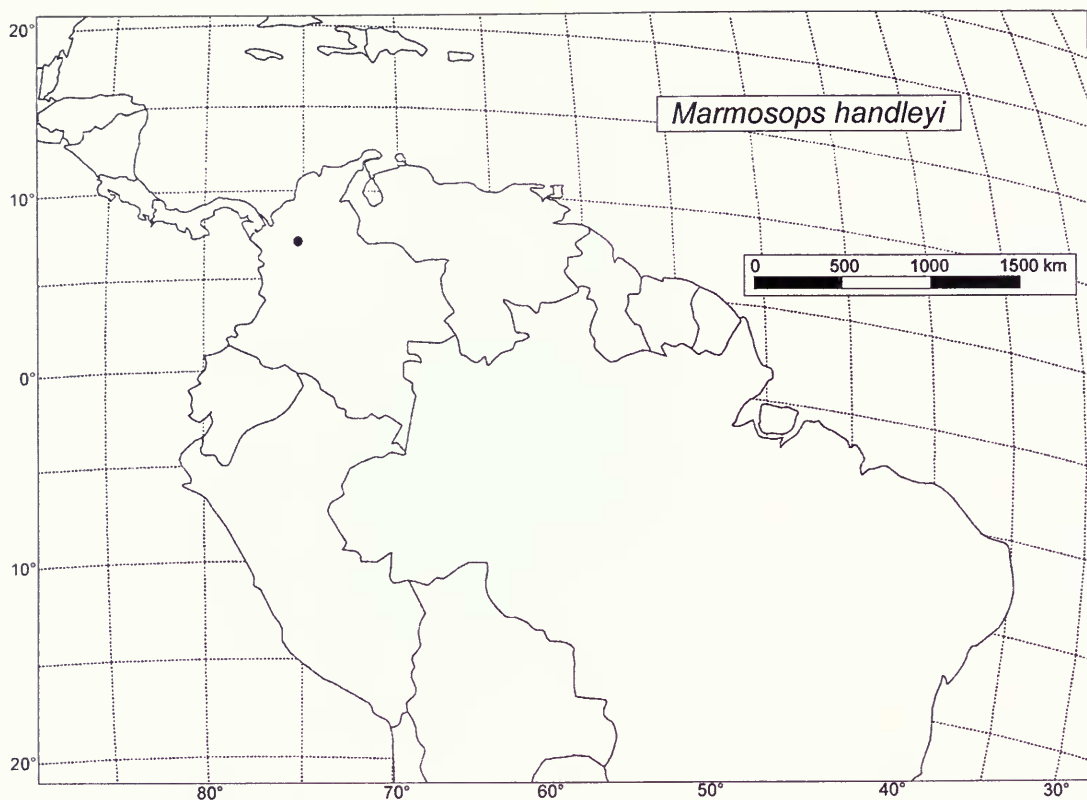


FIG. 43. Distribution of *Marmosops handleyi*: known only from Antioquia, Colombia. ● = locality given in published records.

Montes Claros; Fazenda Esmeralda; Rio Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]. Stallings, 1988:174—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). Tribe, 1990:566–567—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Além Paraíba); *Bahia* (Lamarão); *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis).

Marmosops incana: Matschie, 1916:271—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Marmosops incanus: Muistrangi and Patton, 1997: 19—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Lamarão; Serrinha; São Gonçalo dos Campos, 30 km SW of Feira de Santana; Seabra; Jequié; Jaguaquara; Itabuna, 25 km W of Ilhéus; Ilhéus; Porto Seguro); *Minas Gerais* (Mocimbinho, Manga, Rio São Francisco; Fabião, Itacarambi, Rio Peruáçu; Parque Florestal Estadual de Jaíba, Jaíba; Grota Grande, Turmalina; Parque Nacional de Serra do Cipó, Jaboticatubas, in southern Serra do Espinhaço; Conceição do Mato Dentro, Serra do Espinhaço; Lagoa Santa; Estação de Pesquisas de Peti; São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo; Parque Estadual do Rio Doce, Marliéria; Estação Biológica de Caratinga, Fazenda Montes Claros, Caratinga; Parque Nacional de Caparaó, Serra do Caparaó; Fervedouro; Além Paraíba; Volta Grande; Juiz de Fora; Porto Novo; Simão Pereira); *Espírito Santo* (Reserva Florestal Companhia Vale do Rio Doce, Linhares; Estação Biológica de Santa Lúcia,

Santa Tereza; Reserva Biológica Nova Lombardia, Santa Tereza; Rio São José; Aracruz Florestal, Aracruz; Campinho); *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis, Serra dos Orgãos; Mendes; São João Marcos; Parque Estadual da Pedra Branca; Floresta da Tijuca and Silvestre, Rio de Janeiro; Reserva Biológica de Tingüá, Nova Iguaçu; Ibicuí, Mangaratiba; Angra dos Reis; Ilha Grande, Angra do Reis; Parque Nacional do Itatiaia, Itatiaia, Serra da Mantiqueira); *São Paulo* (Estação Biológica de Boracéia, Salesópolis, Serra do Mar; São Sebastião; Ilha de São Sebastião; Caucaia do Alto, Cotia; São Paulo; Fazenda Intervalos [base do Carmo]; Capão Bonito, Serra de Paranapiacaba).

Marmosa incana incana: Tate, 1933:164—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa; Mandi, Lagoa Santa). *Grymaeomys incanus* Burmeister, 1856:83.

M[armosa] incanus: Thomas, 1894b:186 (in text)—classification.

Grymaeomys scapulatus Burmeister, 1856:79—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (type locality, Lagoa Santa; holotype, male, skin and skull, Berlin Museum, skin no. 2330, skull no. 26000; collected by Ignatz von Olfers). Gardner, 1993:19—listed. Muistrangi, 1994:252—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Intervalos Biological Reserve).

Marmosa scapulatus: Tate, 1933:167—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (holotype).

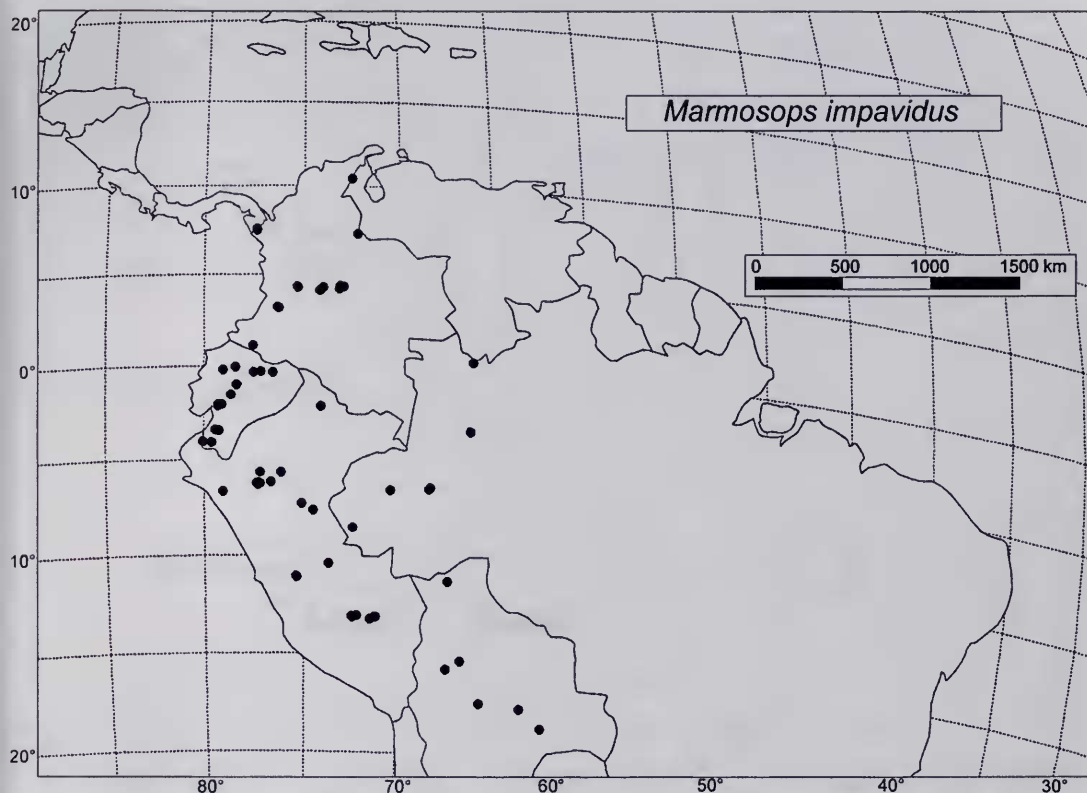


FIG. 44. Distribution of *Marmosops impavidus*: in South America from Colombia south through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and northwestern Brazil, with an isolated population in Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

[*Marmosops*] *scapulata*: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.
 [*Marmosa*] *scapanus*: Trouessart, 1898:1238—incorrect subsequent spelling—lapsus for *scapulatus* in synonymy of *Marmosa cinerea*.

Didelphys cinerea: Thomas (part, not Temminck, 1824), 1888b:342—part, *scapulata* in synonymy only.

Didelphys grisea: Lydekker (not Desmarest, 1827), 1887:281. Thomas, 1888b:349—part, BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro.

Grymaeomys griseus: Winge (not Desmarest, 1827), 1893:6, 12—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Lagoa Santa).

Micoureus griseus: Goeldi (not Desmarest, 1827), 1894:461—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Serra dos Orãos).

Marmosa incana bahiensis Tate, 1931:8—BRAZIL: Bahia (type locality, Lamarão; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 3.9.5.137, collected 1903 by A. Robert). Tate, 1933:165—BRAZIL: Bahia (Lamarão). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Two cotypes, males, no. 223 (in spirits); male skin no. 224 and skull in Copenhagen Museum, collected by P. W. Lund.

TYPE LOCALITY—Lagoa Santa, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 45)—Eastern Brazil from Bahia south to Paraná.

Marmosops invictus (Goldman, 1912)

Marmosa invicta Goldman, 1912:3. Tate, 1933:171—PANAMA: Darién (Cana). Handley, 1966:755—PANAMA: Darién (Tacarcuna Laguna). Handley and Gordon, 1979:68—PANAMA: Bocas del Toro (Cylindro, 1220+ m); Panamá (Cerro Azul, 640 m); Darién (Cerro Tacarcuna, 1464 m; La Laguna, 975 m; Casita, 458 m; Cana, 610 m). Pine, 1981:66—PANAMA: Panamá (Cerro Azul); Darién (Cerro Tacarcuna, 4800 ft [= 1500 m]; Tacarcuna Laguna Camp, 4000 ft [= 1250 m]; Tacarcuna Casita Camp, 2700 ft [= 840 m]; Cana). Gardner, 1993:19—listed.

[*Marmosops*] *invicta*: Matschie, 1916:270—PANAMA: Darién (Cana).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, USNM 178708; collected 14 March 1912 by E. A. Goldman.

TYPE LOCALITY—Cana, Darién, Panamá, altitude 2000 ft (= 625 m).

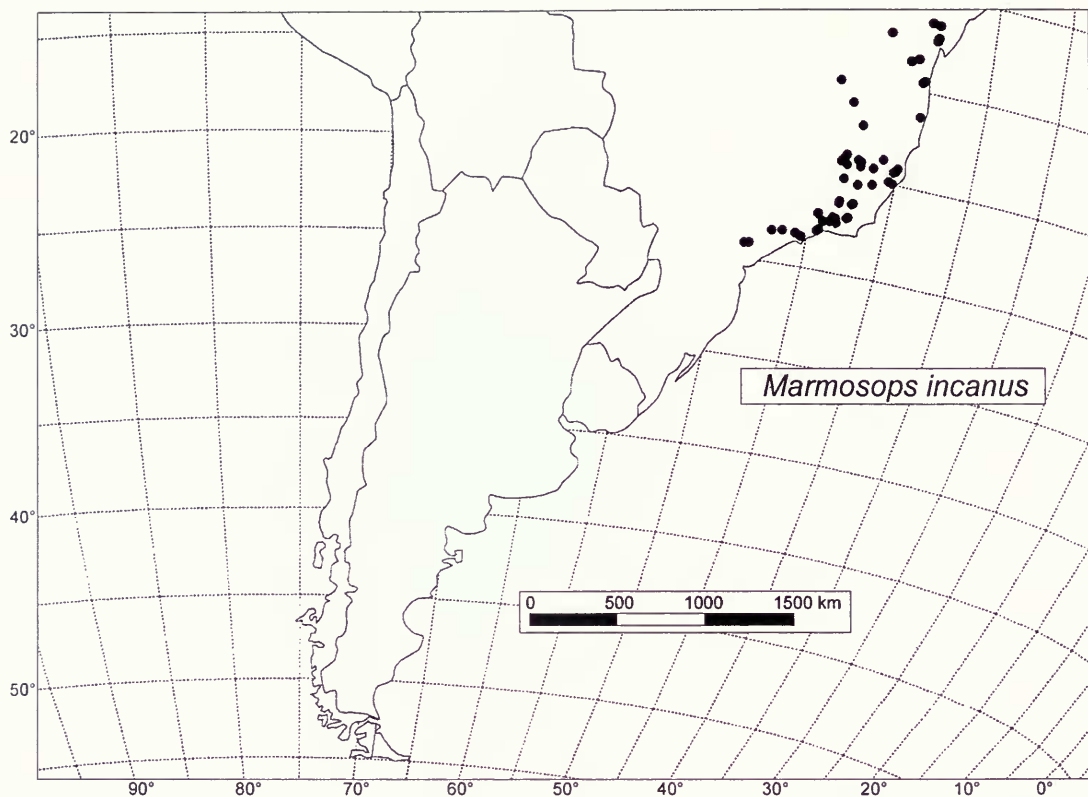


FIG. 45. Distribution of *Marmosops incanus*: eastern Brazil from Bahia south to Paraná. ● = localities given in published records.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 46)—Panama.

Marmosops juninensis (Tate, 1931)

Marmosa juninensis Tate, 1931:13—PERU: *Junín* (Utcuyacu, between Tarma and Chanchamayo). Tate, 1933:207—PERU: *Junín* (Utcuyacu). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa parvidens juninensis: Pine, 1981:65—PERU: *Junín* (Utcuyacu).

Marmosops juninensis: Voss et al., 2001: 47—PERU: *Junín* (Utcuyacu, “4800 ft near Tarma”; Tarma).

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, AMNH 63864, collected 15 November 1919 by H. Watkins.

TYPE LOCALITY—Utcuyacu, between Tarma and Chanchamayo, altitude 4800 ft (= 1500 m).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 47)—Known only from Utcuyacu in *Junín*, Peru.

Marmosops neblina (Gardner, 1990)

M[armosa] inpavida neblina Gardner, 1988:698—name cited as in press; VENEZUELA: *Amazonas*

(Camp II, Camp VI, Camp VII, Camp XI, Cerro de La Neblina); Cerro da La Neblina.

Marmosops inpavidus neblina: Gardner, 1990:414—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro de La Neblina).

Marmosops neblina: Musttrangi and Patton, 1997: 56—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro de La Neblina, Camp VII). Patton et al., 2000:53—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Igarapé Parongaba; Nova Vida; Ocidente); *Amazonas* (Igarapé Nova Empresa, left bank Rio Juruá; Altamira, right bank Rio Juruá; Altamira, opposite, left bank Rio Juruá; Jainu, right bank Rio Juruá); VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro de La Neblina, Camp VII).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, AMNH 560735; collected 5 February 1985 by Alfred L. Gardner.

TYPE LOCALITY—Camp VII, Cerro de La Neblina, *Amazonas*, Venezuela, altitude 1800 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 48)—Cerro de La Neblina in *Amazonas*, Venezuela and Rio Juruá region, *Amazonas*, Brazil.

Marmosops noctivagus (Tschudi, 1845)

D[idelphys] noctivaga Tschudi, 1845:148. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

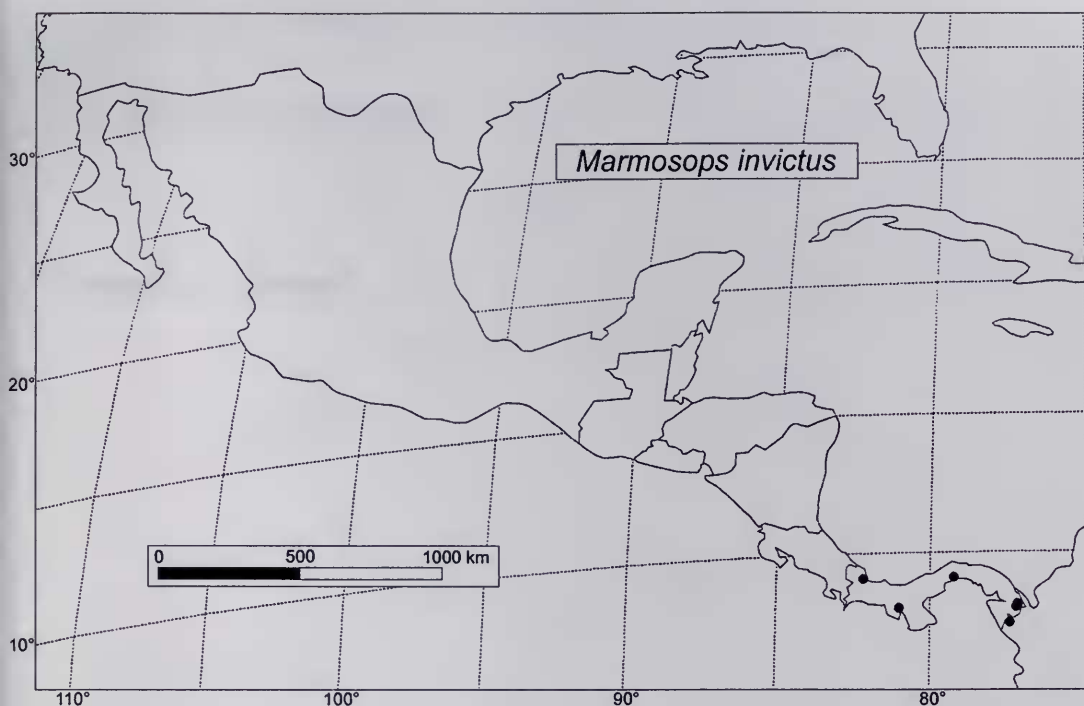


FIG. 46. Distribution of *Marmosops invictus*: Panama in Central America. ● = localities given in published records.

Didelphys noctivaga: Waterhouse, 1846:527.

[*Marmosa*] *noctivaga*: Trouessart, 1898:1238—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa cinerea*. Cabrera, 1913:12—classification.

M[armosa] noctivaga: Thomas, 1920c:248—type examined in Neuchatel Museum; *impavida* Tschudi regarded a synonym.

Marmosa noctivaga: Thomas, 1926e:616—PERU: *Amazonas* (Tambo Carrizal). Thomas, 1927b:606—PERU: *Huánuco* (Chinchavito, 3000 ft [= 930 m]; Tingo María, 2000 ft [= 625 m]); type examined; type of *impavida* lost, probably = *noctivaga*. Thomas, 1928b:294—part, PERU: *Loreto* (Pebas). Terborgh et al., 1984:27—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu). Rageot and Albuja, 1994:176—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Mera).

[*Marmosops*] *noctivaga*: Matschie, 1916:270—listed.

Marmosops noctivaga: Emmons, 1990:72—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Ixiamas). Emmons and Romo, 1994:140—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Ccolpa de Guacamayas). Emmons, Ascorra and Romo, 1994:146—PERU: *Madre de Dios* ("Aguas Claras" Camp). Emmons, Barkley and Romo, 1994:144—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Explorer's Inn Reserve).

Marmosa noctivaga noctivaga: Tate, 1933:152—PERU: *Junín* (Vitoc; Chanchamayo; San Ramón, Chanchamayo; Río Cayumba, not located); *Huánuco* (Tingo María; Chinchavito; Río Chinchão; Pozuzo [now in *Pasco*]); *Loreto* (Pebas); ECUADOR: *Tungurahua* (Mirador, Río Napo); *Pastaza* (Cane-

los; Río Copataza); *Morona-Santiago* (Gualaquiza). Cabrera, 1958:22—classification.

Marmosops noctivagus: Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Villa Carmen; Pilcopata; Albergue Bosque de las Nubes at Puente Unión); *Madre de Dios* (Pakitzta). Mustringi and Patton, 1997:21—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Penedo, right bank Rio Juruá). Patton et al., 2000:53—PERU: *Cusco* (Amaybamba, 2 km NE, Lucumayo Valley; Paucartambo); BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Macaco, left bank Rio Jaú; Tambor, left bank Rio Jaú; Penedo, right bank Rio Juruá; Seringal Condor, left bank Rio Juruá; Lago Vai-Quem-Quer, right bank Rio Juruá); *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Rio Juruá; Igarapé Porongaba, opposite, left bank Rio Juruá; Nova Vida, right bank Rio Juruá); BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Chijchijpa).

Thylamys keaysi J. A. Allen, 1900b:198—PERU. J. A. Allen, 1900c:219—PERU: *Puno* (type locality, Inca Mines, not Juliaca; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 16068, collected 8 January 1900 by H. H. Keays). J. A. Allen, 1901a:42—PERU: *Puno* (Inca Mines, Río Inambari). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

[*Marmosa*] *Keaysi*: Trouessart, 1904:856—classification.

Marmosa noctivaga keaysi: Tate, 1933:158—PERU: *Puno* (Inca Mines); *Cusco* (Marcapata, Río Inambari; Machu Picchu); BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Ticunhuaya, Río Tipuani, 4800 ft [= 1500 m]); *Cocha-bamba* (Incachaca). Sanborn, 1951b:2—PERU:

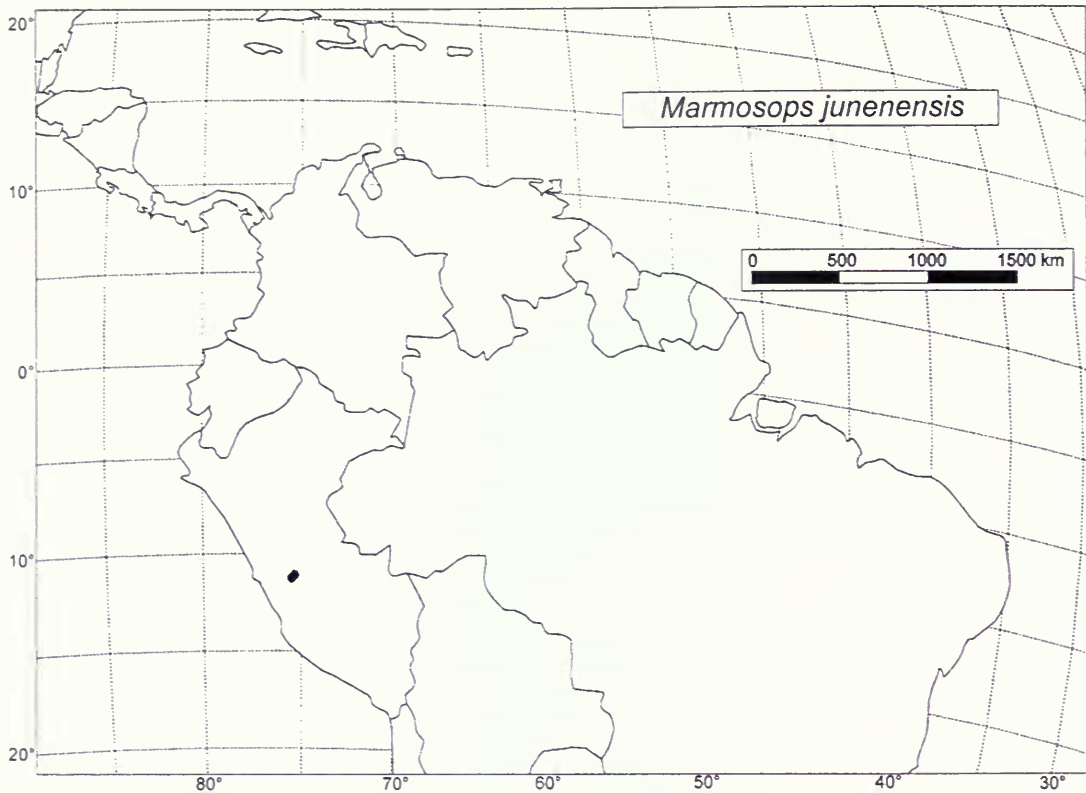


FIG. 47. Distribution of *Marmosops junenensis*: known only from Junin, Peru. • = locality given in published records.

Cusco (Hacienda Cadena, Quincemil). Anderson et al., 1993:17—BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz (San Rafael de Amboró). Anderson, 1997:154—BOLIVIA: Beni (Embocada); Chuquisaca (Río Limón); Cochabamba (Yungas; Tablas Monte, 9.5 km NE; Tablas Monte, 4.4 km N); La Paz (Moira Camp; Alto Río Madidi; Ixiamas; Mapiri; Ticunhuaya; Puerto Linares; Chijchijpa); Pando (Puerto Camacho, 15 km NW; Palmira; Santa Rosa; Santa Rosa, 8 km SW); Santa Cruz (Perseverancia).
Marmosa polita Cabrera, 1912:10—ECUADOR: Napo (type locality, Río Coca, near mouth at Río Napo; holotype, male, skin and skull, Museo de Ciencias Naturales, Madrid, no. 797, collected by Marcos Jiménez de la Espada). Cabrera, 1917:10—ECUADOR: Napo (Río Coca). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
Marmosa noctivaga polita: Tate, 1933:155—ECUADOR: Napo (San José de Sumaco [= San José Nuevo], ca. 3500 ft [= 1090 m]); PERU: Loreto (Río Curaray, mouth; Orosa, mouth of Río Napo); BRAZIL: Amazonas (Santa Rita, Tabatinga; Igarapé Cacao Pereira [= Cacao Pirera], Río Negro). Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: Napo (Limon Cocha [= Limóncocha]).
Marmosa purui Miller, 1913:31—BRAZIL: Amazonas (type locality, Iutanaã [= "Hyutanaham" =

Huitanaã]; holotype, male, in alcohol, USNM 105543; collected March 1901 by J. B. Steere).
[Thylamys] purui: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.
Marmosa cauae purui: Tate, 1933:184—BRAZIL: Amazonas ("Hyutanaham" [= Huitanaã], upper Río Purus; Rosarinho, Lago Miguel, Río Madeira).
Marmosa impavida purui: Cabrera, 1958:17—classification.
Marmosa impavida neglecta Osgood, 1915:187—PERU: Loreto (type locality, Yurimaguas, Río Huallaga, 600 ft [= 180 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, FMNH 19636, collected 28 September 1912 by M. P. Anderson). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
M[armosa] noctivaga neglecta: Thomas, 1924c: 358—classification.
Marmosa noctivaga neglecta: Tate, 1933:159—PERU: Loreto (Yurimaguas); Huánuco (Tingo María); "regarded as a red phase of the female sex of *noctivaga*."
Marmosa collega Thomas, 1920b:281—BRAZIL: Pará (type locality, Villa Braga, Río Tapajós; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 20.7.14.40; collected 7 June 1916 by Emilie Snethlage). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
Marmosa noctivaga collega: Tate, 1933:157—BRA-

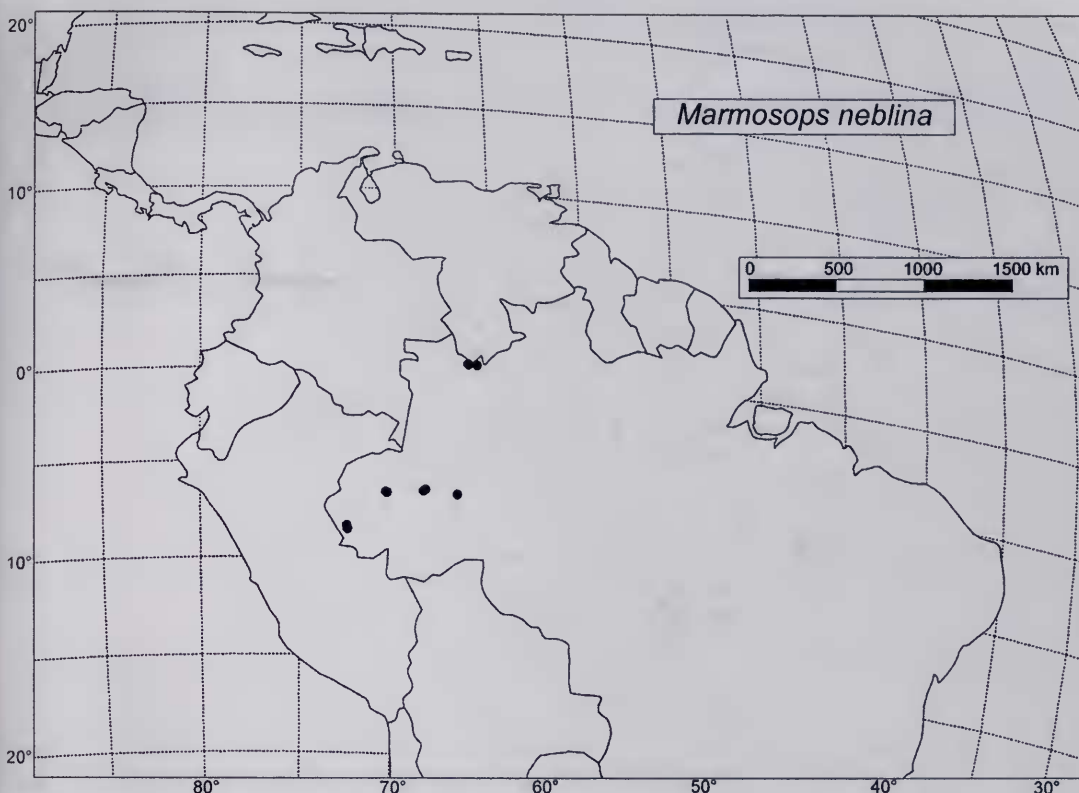


FIG. 48. Distribution of *Marmosops neblina*: Rio Juruá region of Amazonas, Brazil, and southern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

ZIL: *Pará* (Villa Braga, Rio Tapajós). Ávila Pires, 1968:166—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Aripuanã).

Marmosa leucastra Thomas, 1927b:607—PERU: *Amazonas* (type locality, Tambo Carrizal, 40 mi S of Chachapoyas, 9000 ft [= 2800 m]; Chachapoyas). Tate, 1933:161—PERU: *Amazonas* (Tambo Carrizal; Chachapoyas; near Perico, Río Marañon Valley, not located; may be Perico in Cajamarca). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa stollei Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:261, 272—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (type locality, Rio Aripuanã [= Rio Aripuanã], lower Rio Madeira; holotype, female taken from stomach of snake [*Cenchrus*], collected by E. Stolle). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa noctivaga lugenda Thomas, 1927a:373—PERU: *San Martín* (type locality, Yurac Yacu; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 27.1.1.178, collected 2 July 1926 by R. W. Hendee). Tate, 1933:157—PERU: *San Martín* (Yurac Yacu); ECUADOR: *Morona-Santiago* (Guayabo, near Gualaquiza); *Pastaza* (Mera, Río Pastaza). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Not known to be in existence; according to Tate (1933, Bull. AMNH 66:153), “Berlin 3375, a rather young female (?) with small teeth, marked as collected by Tschudi, is to

be considered a co-type. None are to be found in Neuchâtel. No others elsewhere.” However, according to Matschie (1916:263, 272), the Berlin specimen is type of *Didelphys impavida* Tschudi.

TYPE LOCALITY—Forest region between 10° and 12°S and not above 1061 m; restricted to the Montaña de Vitoc, near Chanchamayo, Junín, by Tate (1933, pp. 153, 155) on the basis of Tschudi’s account of the species (cf. Reisenskizzen, 2:248–249). Osgood (1915, p. 188) regarded as “absolutely typical” a specimen from San Ramón, Río Chanchamayo. This locality is in the same region as the Montaña de Vitoc, specifically mentioned by Tschudi in the Reisenskizzen.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 49)—Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Amazonian Brazil.

Marmosops parvidens (Tate, 1931)

Marmosa parvidens Tate, 1931:13. Tate, 1933:208—type only. Pine, 1973:55—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém). Handley, 1976:6—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo-Fal-*

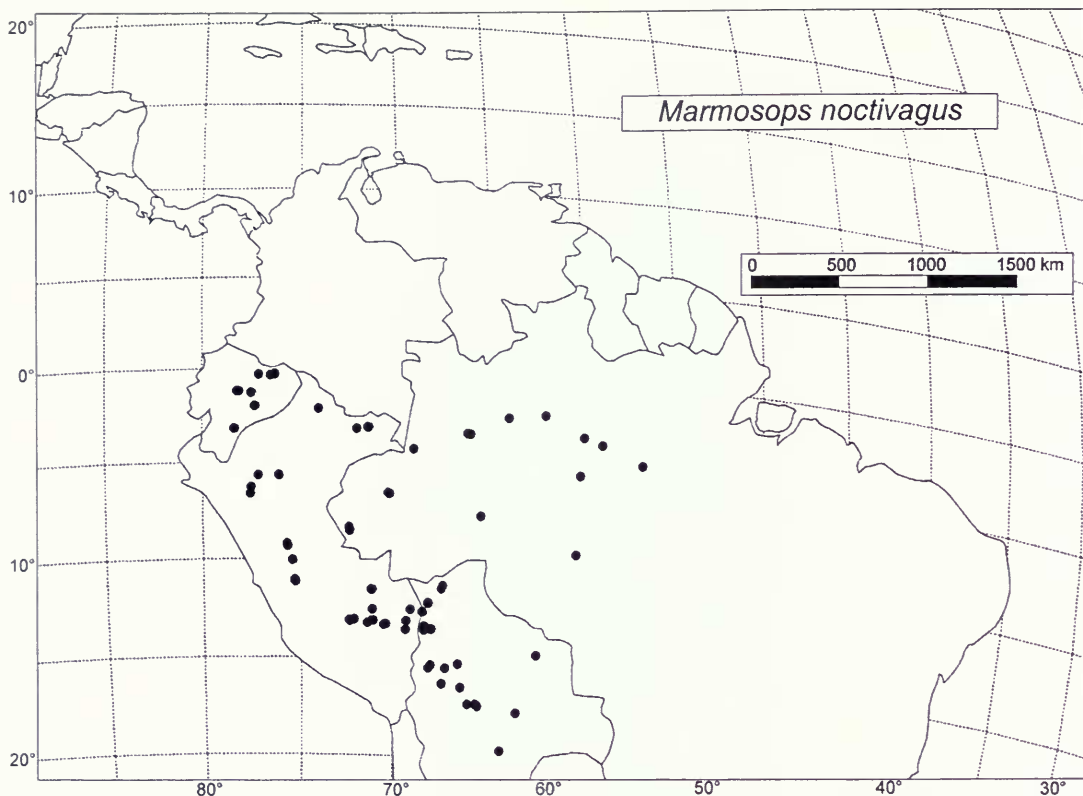


FIG. 49. Distribution of *Marmosops noctivagus*: in South America from Ecuador south through Peru, Bolivia, and Amazonian Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

cón-Yaracuy (Urama); Amazonas (Capibara, Brazo Casiquiare); Bolívar (km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado). Handley and Gordon, 1979:68—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo-Falcón-Yaracuy* (Urama); Amazonas (Capibara, Brazo Casiquiare); GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahaica* (Hyde Park). PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Villa Carmen). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosops parvidens: Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitza). Mustrangi and Patton, 1997:21—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (La Reserva); BRAZIL: Amazonas (Barro Vermelho, left bank Rio Juruá; Ilhazinha, left bank Rio Juruá); Pará (Altamira, 52 km SSW, E bank Rio Xingu); GUYANA: *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo* (Karanambo, Rupununi River). Patton et al., 2000:53—GUYANA: *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo* (Karanambo, Rupununi River, ca. 45 km N of Kanuku Mtns.); BRAZIL: Pará (Altamira, 52 km SSE, E bank Rio Xingu); Amazonas (Lago Meduinim, left bank Rio Negro; Barro Vermelho, left bank Rio Juruá; Ilha Paxiuba, right bank Rio Juruá; Colocação Vira-Volta, left bank Rio Juruá; Lago Vai-Quem-Quer, right bank Rio Juruá; Ilhazinha, left bank Rio Juruá; BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (La Reserva). Voss et al., 2001:46—BRAZIL: Amazonas (Boca Río Piratucu; 80 km N of Manaus); Pará (Ilha do Taiuna, lower Río Tocantins); FRENCH GUIANA

(Paracou; Arataye); GUYANA: *Demerara-Mahaica* (Hyde Park); *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo* (Karamambo).

Marmosa parvidens parvidens: Pine, 1981:60—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Villa Arteaga, Uraba; Valdivia; Quebrada Valdivia; La Cabaña); *Caldas* (Samaná); *Huila* (Río Aguas Claras, Acevedo); *Boyacá* (Muzo); PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Villa Carmen, Cosñipata); VENEZUELA: *Carabobo-Falcón-Yaracuy* (Urama); Amazonas (Capibara, Brazo Casiquiare); SURINAME: *Nickerie* (Kaiserberg Airstrip, Zuid River); *Brokopondo* (Finisanti); GUYANA: *East Demerara* (Hyde Park, Demerara River).

M[armosa] parvidentata: Tate, 1933:44—incorrect subsequent spelling for *parvidens*.

Marmosa parvidens woodalli Pine, 1981:62—BRAZIL: Pará (type locality, Utinga, Belém; holotype, adult female, skin and skull. USNM 393532, collected 14 June 1968 by R. H. Pine). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Skin and skull, FMNH 18545, collected 8 September 1906 by S. B. Warren.

TYPE LOCALITY—Hyde Park, 30 mi up the Demerara River, Demerara, Guyana, altitude 2 m.

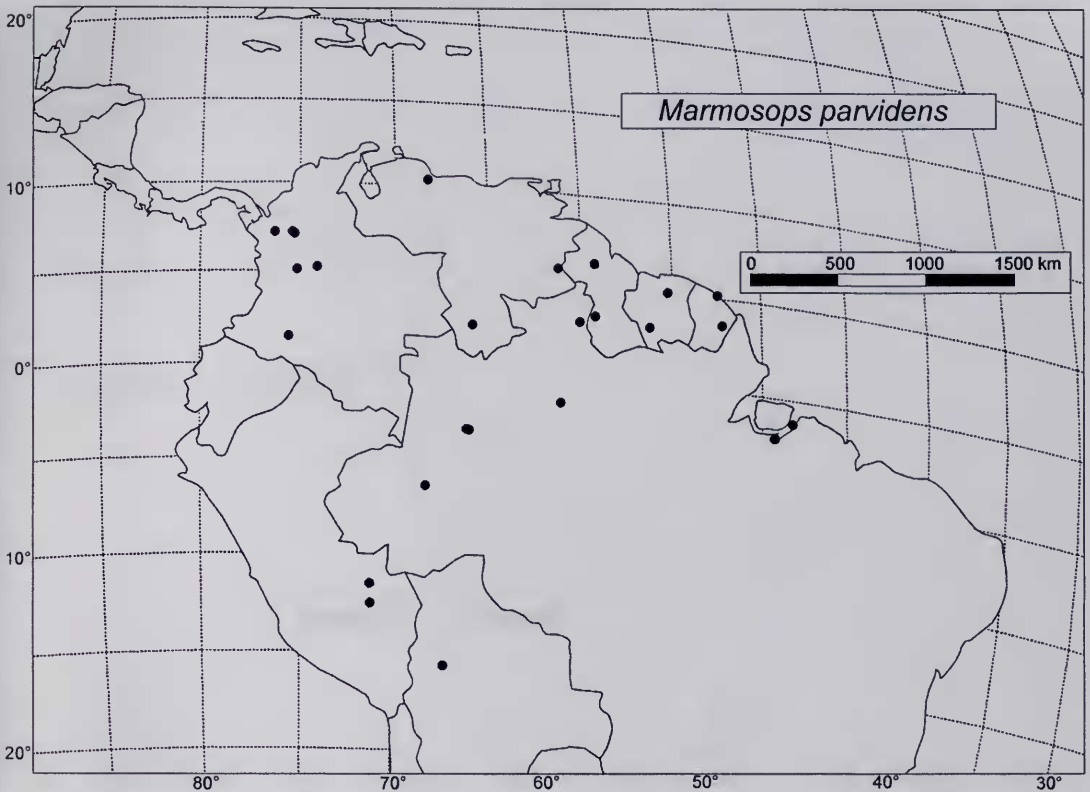


FIG. 50. Distribution of *Marmosops parvidens*: throughout northern South America south through Bolivia, with scattered populations in Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 50)—Colombia south to Bolivia, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, and scattered populations in Amazonas and Pará, Brazil.

TYPE LOCALITY—Teresópolis, in the Serra dos Orgãos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 51)—Coastal mountains of southeastern Brazil above 800 m at approximately 20°–25°S.

Marmosops paulensis (Tate, 1931)

Marmosa incana paulensis Tate, 1931:8—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis); São Paulo. Tate, 1933:166—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis; Rio de Janeiro); São Paulo (Sumidouro, near Rio de Janeiro); Paraná (Roça Nova). Gardner, 1993: 19—listed.

Marmosops paulensis: Mustrangi and Patton, 1997: 21,46—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Parque Nacional Caparaó, Serra do Caparaó; Itanhandu; Passa Quatro); Rio de Janeiro (Bonsucesso, Serra dos Orgãos; Teresópolis, Serra dos Orgãos); São Paulo (Estação Biológica de Boraceia, Serra do Mar; Fazenda Intervalles, Serra de Paranapiacaba); Paraná (Roça Nova).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, skin and skull, FMNH 26576, collected 8 July 1926 by C. C. Sanborn.

Marmosops pinheiroi (Pine, 1981)

Marmosops parvidens: Tate, 1939—VENEZUELA: Bolívar (Auyán-tepuí). Handley and Gorden, 1979—VENEZUELA: Bolívar (Auyán-tepuí); BRAZIL: Amapá (Serra do Navio).

Marmosops parvidens pinheiroi Pine, 1981:61, 63—BRAZIL: Amapá (Rio Amapari, Serra do Navio); VENEZUELA: Bolívar (km 121, km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado; Auyán-tepuí). Gardner, 1993: 20—listed.

Marmosops pinheiroi: Voss, 2001:49—BRAZIL: Amapá (Serra do Navio); Pará (Belém; Utinga); FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou); GUYANA: Potaro-Siparuni (Iwokrama Reserve); VENEZUELA: Bolívar (Auyan-tepui; Churi-tepui; km 121, 85 km SE of El Dorado).

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin and skull,

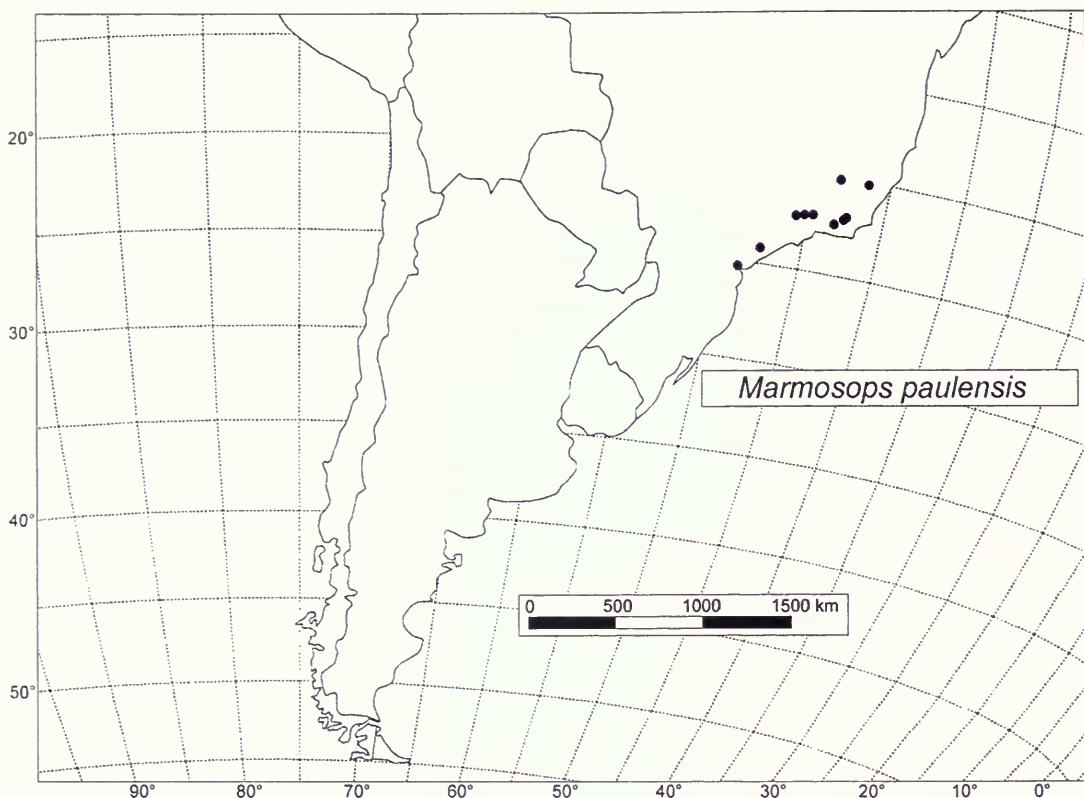


FIG. 51. Distribution of *Marmosops paulensis*: southeastern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

USNM 461459, collected 8 May 1969 by the Instituto Evandro Chagas.

TYPE LOCALITY—Río Amapari, Serra do Navio, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 52)—Eastern Venezuela, Guyana, northern French Guiana, and Amapá, Brazil.

Genus *Metachirus* Burmeister, 1854

Metachirus Burmeister, 1854:vii, 135—Subgenus of *Didelphys* [sic = *Didelphis Linnaeus*]; included species, *myosurus* [sic] Temminck [not *myosuros* Temminck = *Didelphis nudicaudatus* É. Geoffroy as a synonym], *quica* [= *Philander opossum quica* Temminck], *cinerea* [= *Micoureus demerarae* Thomas], *incana* [= *Marmosops incana* Lund], *murina* [= *Marmosa murina*], *agilis* [= *Gracilianus agilis*], *pusilla* [= *Thylamys pusilla*], *brachyura* [= *Monodelphis brachyura*], *tristriata* [= *Monodelphis americana*], *velutinus* [= *Thylamys velutinus*]. Burmeister, 1856:68—included species, *opossum* [= *Philander opossum*], *myosurus* [sic] not Temminck [*nudicaudatus* É. Geoffroy a synonym], *quica* Temminck [= *Philander opossum quica* Temminck]. Thomas, 1888b:329—part, subge-

nus of *Didelphys*; included species, *D. nudicaudatus* É. Geoffroy, designated type, *crassicaudatus* Desmarest [= *Lutreolina crassicaudata*], *opossum* Linnaeus [= *Philander opossum opossum*]. Matschie, 1916:260, 267, 268—taxonomy; type, *myosurus* [sic] Temminck (not Temminck). Cabrera, 1919:45—classification; type, “*Didelphis myosurus* Temminck [not Temminck], = *D. nudicaudatus* Geoffroy.” Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:320–321, 343—taxonomic history. Krumbiegel, 1941b:194—review. Gardner, 1993:20—species (*nudicaudatus* Desmarest, 1817); synonymy; distribution.

Philander Pine (not Tiedemann, 1808), 1973a:398—regarded as correct generic name for four-eyed pouchless opossum “presently known as *Metachirus nudicaudatus*.” Hall, 1981:317—name adopted after Pine, 1973a.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphis nudicaudatus* É. Geoffroy (by subsequent designation [Thomas, 1888, p. 329]). *Didelphis myosuros* Temminck, 1824–1827, given as type species by Gardner (1993, p. 20) is the four-eyed pouched opossum, *Philander opossum*.

DISTRIBUTION—Nicaragua south to northern Argentina.

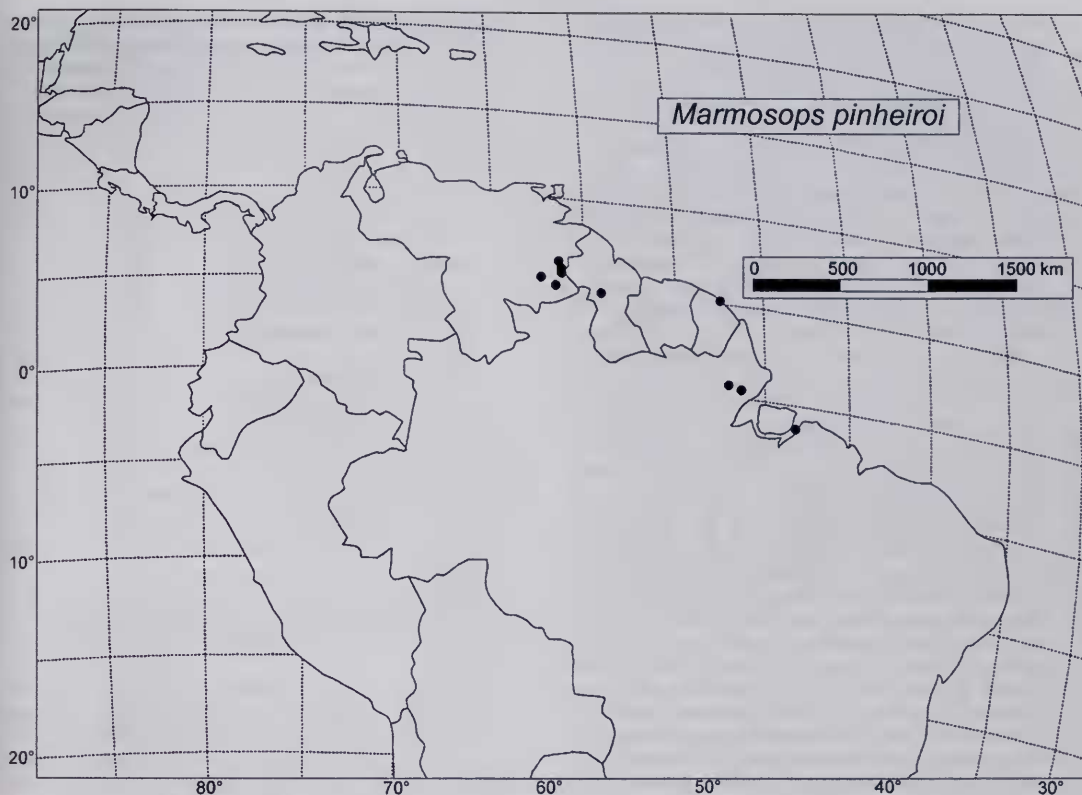


FIG. 52. Distribution of *Marmosops pinheiroi*: eastern Venezuela, Guyana, French Guiana, and Amapá, Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

Metachirus nudicaudatus (É. Geoffroy, 1803)

Didelphis nudicaudatus É. Geoffroy, 1803:142. Desmarest, 1817:424—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Carvalho, 1969:217—BRAZIL: Pará (Belém; km 87–94, Belém-Brasília; São Miguel do Guamá [= Guamá]).

Didelphis nudicaudatus: Desmarest, 1827:390—part, *myosuros* (not Temminck) a synonym. Jentink, 1888:220—part, BRAZIL: “syntype a” (adult, mounted), “syntype b” (adult male, mounted), “c” (adult male, mounted). Waterhouse, 1841:94—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Bahia). Waterhouse, 1846:482—part, BRAZIL; FRENCH GUIANA; not *Didelphis myosuros* in synonymy. Thomas, 1888b:332—part, BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Bahia). Lydekker, 1896:201—part, distribution.

Metachirus nudicaudatus: J. A. Allen, 1897b:119—PERU: *San Martín* (type locality, Guayabamba [= Santa Rosa de Huayabamba], 5500 ft [= 1700 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH no. 11815/10107, collected 30 August 1894 by O. T. Baron). Bangs, 1900:87—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (Palomino, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta). Thomas, 1901a:153—GUYANA: *Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo* (Kanuku Mts., 600 ft [= 180 m]). J. A. Allen, 1904c:337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Maripa). Ihering, 1906:1414—BRAZIL: *Mato*

Grosso (Rio Jauru). Thomas, 1910b:188—GUYANA: *Pomeroon–Supenaam* (Supenaam River). Miranda Ribeiro, 1914:48—BRAZIL: *Rondonia* (Mattas do Piroculuina [= Piroculuina]); *Mato Grosso* (Chapadão [= Chapada] dos Parecis). J. A. Allen, 1916b:562—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Tapi-
rapoan [= Tapirapuã], Rio Sepotuba). Pohle, 1927:242—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos); *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis; Barreira). Thomas, 1928b:294—PERU: *Loreto* (Pebas, “like specimens from Pará and Pernambuco”). Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:37—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis). Tate, 1939:162—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (foot of Cerro Duida, 300 ft [= 90 m]); *Bolívar* (Auyán-tepuí, 1500–3500 ft [= 470–1090 m]); GUYANA: *East Demerara* (Kartabo [now in Mazaruni–Potaro]). Miranda Ribeiro, 1940:35—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Jauru). Vieira, 1955:345—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Rio Jauru). Olivares, 1962:307—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Río Guayabero). Pirlot, 1963:175, 178, 180—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Tukuko; Kasmera, Río Yasa). Pine et al., 1970:668—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Xavantina [= Chavantina], 264 km N of Serra do Roncador). Yunis et al., 1973:369—COLOMBIA: *Arauca* (Puerto Gaitán). Reig et al., 1977:197—part, PERU: *Ayacucho* (Hacienda Luisiana, Río Apurímac; San José, Río Santa Rosa); *Ucayali* (Balta); part, VENEZUELA: *Trujillo* (Mo-

- tatán); *Mérida* (Bejuquero, Zea). Redford and Fonseca, 1986:129, 132—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (cerrado region, gallery forest dependent). Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:116—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Fazenda Esmeralda; Fazenda Montes Claros; Rio Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). Stallings, 1988:174, 187, 194—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). Gardner, 1988: 690—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Camp II, Cerro de La Neblina; Camp VII, Cerro de La Neblina). Husband et al., 1992:298—BRAZIL: *Sergipe* (Crasto). Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitza; Río Manu, lower; Cocha Cashu). Emmons and Romo, 1994:140—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Ccolpa de Guacamayos). Emmons et al., 1994:144—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Explorer's Inn Reserve). Rageot and Albuquerque, 1994:176—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Mera). Sartón et al., 1996:307—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Barra de Maricó). Patton et al., 2000:63—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Rio Juruá; Igarapé Porongaba, left bank Rio Juruá; Flora [= Fazenda Santa Fé], left bank Rio Juruá; Ocidente, opposite, left bank Rio Juruá; Nova Vida; Sobral); *Espírito Santo* (Estação Biológica de Santa Lúcia; Aracruz, Santa Cruz); *São Paulo* (Fazenda Intervalles, Base Saibadela, Sete Barros); *Rio de Janeiro* (Ciidade Mineradoras Brasileiras Reunidas, Ibicui, Mangaratiba); *Bahia* (Fazenda Beijo Grande, 12 km S, 1.1 km E of Itabuna); *Amazonas* (Barro Vermelho, left bank Rio Juruá; Lago Vaqueiro, right bank Rio Juruá; Colocação Viravolta, left bank Rio Juruá; Alto Rio Urucu; Tefé; Seringal Condor, left bank Rio Juruá; Rio Jaú; Macaco, left bank Rio Jaú; Tambor, left bank Rio Jaú; above mouth, left bank Rio Jaú; Lago Meduinim, left bank Rio Negro; Penedo; Altamira; Ilha Paxiuba; *Pará* (Floresta Nacional Tapirapé-Aquiri, Município de Marabá). PERU: *Amazonas* (Huampami, Rio Cenepa). FRENCH GUIANA: (Sinnamary River). Mares and Braun, 2000:34—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Parque Nacional Iguazú; Río Uruguay-f). Voss et al., 2001:51—FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou; Cayenne).
- M[etachirus] nudicaudatus*: J. A. Allen, 1900b:197 (in text).
- [Metachirus] nudicaudatus*: Krumbiegel, 1941b: 198—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Ipitinga, Rio Acará).
- Didelphis nudicaudata*: Lesson, 1827:212—incorrect subsequent spelling—classification.
- Didelphis nudicaudata*: Thomas, 1882a:111—incorrect subsequent spelling—PERU: *Amazonas* (Chirimoto). Thomas, 1888b:332—part, PERU: *Amazonas* (Chirimoto).
- Metachirus nudicaudata*: Bertoni, 1914:69—incorrect subsequent spelling—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni).
- Lutreolina nudicaudata*: Bertoni, 1939:6—incorrect subsequent spelling PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni).
- Philander nudicaudus*: Gray, 1843:100—incorrect subsequent spelling—part, not synonymy. Miles et al., 1981a:331—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém). Guerrero, 1985:40—VENEZUELA.
- M[etachirus nudicaudatus] nudicaudatus*: Cabrera, 1919:46—classification.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus nudicaudatus*: Anthony, 1921b:268—GUYANA: *East Demerara* (Kartabo [now in *Mazaruni-Potaro*]). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936: 344, 345—part, GUIANAS; BRAZIL: *Pará* (specimens collected by E. Snethlage). Krumbiegel, 1941b:198—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Ipitinga). Anduze, 1956:14—VENEZUELA: *Territorio Federal Delta Amacuro*. Sanderson, 1949:787—SURINAME: *Para* (Zanderij Airfield). Husson, 1973:6—SURINAME. Husson, 1978:28—SURINAME: *Para* (Republiek; Zanderij; Zanderij Airfield); *Commewijne* (Coropina Kreek). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:371—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Alto Río Cacuri, Alto Río Ventuari; Tamatama; San Felipe [= Raudalito], Río Sipapo, not located; Caño Yureba, Salto Yureba; Capibara; Campamento La Neblina [= Cerro La Neblina]; *Bolívar* (Campamento); *Delta Amacuro* *Territorio Federal* (Los Güires; Tobesobe).
- Metachirus n[udicaudatus] nudicaudatus*: Carvalho and Toccheton (not E. Geoffroy), 1969:217—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Guamá; km 87–94 Belém-Brasília).
- Metachirus nudicaudatus nudicaudatus*: Cabrera, 1919:46—incorrect subsequent spelling—classification.
- D[idelphis] myosuroides*: Wied-Neuwied (not Temminck, 1824), 1826:400—BRAZIL: *Bahia* ("Comexatiba" [= Comoxatiba = Ponta Cumuruxatiba]).
- D[idelphis] myosuroides*: Wagner (not Temminck, 1824), 1843:43—BRAZIL: part (description ex Wied-Neuwied, 1826). Pelzeln, 1883:10—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema); *Rio de Janeiro* (Registro do Sai).
- M[etachirus] n[udicaudatus] myosuroides*: Thomas (not Temminck, 1824), 1923:606—classification.
- Didelphis myosurus* Burmeister (not Temminck), 1854:135—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL.
- Metachirus myosurus*: Burmeister (not Temminck, 1824), 1856:69—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: (specimen believed to be from Pará). Ihering, 1894:11—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*.
- Didelphis myosurus*: Husson (not Temminck, 1824), 1978:29—incorrect subsequent spelling—2 "syn-types" in Leiden Museum, skulls broken.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus myosurus*: Pohle (not Temminck, 1824), 1927:242—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Rio de Janeiro; Barreira); *São Paulo* ("type" locality restricted to Ipanema; specimen designated "lectotype," skin and skull, Vienna Museum, 116a, collected 25 January 1822 by Johann Natterer). Bresslau, 1927: 190—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*. Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:345, 351—BRAZIL: *Bahia* ("type" locality restricted to Bahia); *Espírito Santo* (Lagoa de Jupanã); *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Realengo, Serra da Piraqua; Angra dos Reis; holotype, male, skin and skeleton, MNRJ 1218). Vieira, 1949: 358—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*; *Santa Catarina*. Vieira, 1955:346—part, BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (Lagoa de Jupanã); *Rio de Janeiro*; *São Paulo* (Ipanema; Baurú; Lins); *Santa Catarina* (Araranguá). Cabrera, 1958:38—*personatus* Miranda Ribeiro a synonym. Carvalho, 1965:251—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Boracéia). Ruschi, 1965:2—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (Rio Doce; Linhares; Lagoa Jupanã).
- M[etachirus] n[udicaudatus] myosurus*: Miranda Ri-

- beiro (not Temminck, 1824), 1936:352, footnote—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (Lagoa de Juparanã).
- Metachirus tschudii* J. A. Allen, 1900b:195. Goodwin, 1953:227—type history.
- M[etachirus] tschudii*: J. A. Allen, 1900c:412 (in text)—“of the *M. opossum* group [!].” Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus tschudii*: Osgood, 1914:149—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba). Thomas, 1927a:373—PERU: *Amazonas* (San Nicolás, 4500 ft [= 1400 m]); *San Martín* (Yurac Yacu, 2500 ft [= 780 m]). Thomas, 1927b:606—PERU: *Huánuco* (Chinchavito, 3000 ft [= 930 m]; Tingo María, 3000 ft [= 930 m]).
- Metachirus nudicaudatus colombianus* J. A. Allen, 1900b:196. J. A. Allen, 1904d:418—COLOMBIA: *Magdalena* (type locality, Don Amo, western slope Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 15448; collected 20 April 1899 by H. H. Smith). J. A. Allen, 1901c:412. Allen, 1916a:201—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Buena Vista, near Bogotá). Cabrera (part, not J. A. Allen), 1958:37—*imbutus* a synonym. Goodwin, 1953:227—type history. Hernández-Camacho and Borrero, 1957:213—COLOMBIA: *Santander* (San Vicente de Chucurí). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:371—VENEZUELA: *Barinas* (Barinitas, Río Barragán, 440 m; La Lengueta; La Erica; Reserva Forestal Ticoporo); *Mérida* (Zea; Mesa Bolívar; Pueblo Las Virtudes, 17 km from Caja Seca, Caserio El Amparo); *Trujillo* (Motatán; Agua Viva; Valera); *Zulia* (Alguacil; Kasmera, Río Yasa; Novito; Tocuco [= Tukuko]; Puerto Catatumbo; Machiques). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- M[etachirus] nudicaudatus colombica*: J. A. Allen, 1901:412—incorrect subsequent spelling—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (near Bogotá).
- Metachirus nudicaudatus bolivianus* J. A. Allen, 1901c:411—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (type locality, Chulumani, Yungas, 2000 ft [= 625 m], 2000 m; holotype, female, skin and skull BMNH 1.6.7.73, collected 14 February 1901 by P. O. Simons). Thomas, 1902a:143—BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Charuplaya, 1350 m). Krumbiegel, 1941b:196—part, BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz de la Sierra; San José). Cabrera, 1958:37—listed. Cabrera, 1958:37—*infuscus* Thomas a synonym. Anderson et al., 1993:18—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Río Surutú). Gardner, 1993:20—listed. Anderson, 1997:155—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (El Trapiche); *Cochabamba* (Charuplaya; Villa Tunari; Yungas; Villa Tunari, 12.5 km SW Parque Nacional Carrasco; San Rafael); *La Paz* (Mapiri, Río Chimate; Guanay, 5 km SE of Río Challana; Serranía Bellavista; Alcoche, 4 km NW; Caranavi, 20 km NNE; La Reserva; Chijchipani; Yolosito; Chulumani; Irupana; *Pando* (Río Nareuda); *Santa Cruz* (Río Suturú); *Cochabamba-Santa Cruz* (Río Ichilo, 9 km S of mouth of Río Chapare; Río Ichilo, 52 km from mouth of Río Chapare).
- [Metachirus nudicaudatus] bolivianus*: Krumbiegel (part, not J. A. Allen, 1901), 1941b:196—ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (La Urbana [= Estancia Tapiquilé], Río Pilcomayo).
- Metachirus nudicaudatus phaeus* Thomas, 1901d:545—ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas* (type locality, San Javier, Río Cachaví, 20 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 1.3.19.44, collected 19 May 1900 by G. Fleming). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus dentaneus* Goldman, 1912:2—PANAMA: *Colón* (type locality, Gatún; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 172732, collected 12 January 1911 by E. A. Goldman). Enders, 1935:411—PANAMA: *ColónPanamá* (Barro Colorado). Goodwin, 1942:113—NICARAGUA: (Chontales). Hall and Kelson, 1959:19—map 10 (Middle American distribution). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Philander nudicaudatus dentaneus*: Hall, 1981:18—map 11 (Central American range); classification; distribution.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus antioquiae* J. A. Allen, 1916c:83—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (type locality, La Frijolera; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 37751, collected 1 January 1915 by L. E. Miller and H. S. Boyle). Goodwin, 1953:227—type history. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus modestus* Thomas, 1923c:606—PARAGUAY: *Paraguari* (type locality, Sapucay [= Sapucaí]; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 1903.2.3.38, collected 2 September 1902 by W. Foster). Crespo, 1950:7—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Río Urugua-i, 30 km from Puerto Bemberg; Puerto Bemberg). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus infuscus* Thomas, 1923c:606—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (type locality, Río Inambari; holotype, subadult male, skin and skull, BMNH 2.7.27.8, collected by G. Ockenden). Thomas, 1928b:285—PERU: *Ucayali* (Yarinacocha); *Loreto* (Contamana; Pebas). Sanborn, 1949:277—PERU: *Ucayali* (Yarinacocha); *Loreto* (Cerro Azul). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus imbutus* Thomas, 1923c:605—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (type locality, Mindo, W slope Cordillera Occidental; ca. 4200 ft [= 1300 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 13.10.24.71, collected 12 June 1913 by Gilbert Hammond). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus personatus* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:344, 351, 352, footnote—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (Lagoa de Juparanã); *Rio de Janeiro* (Registro do Sai, Natterer specimen in Vienna Museum); *Guanabara* (Realango, Serra da Piraquara [now in *Rio de Janeiro*]). Miranda Ribeiro, 1955:416—“type” history. Ávila Pires, 1968:168—“type” history. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin mounted with young attached to teats, skull separate, MNHN, Paris, original catalog no. 302, exhibition hall catalog no. 434; collected by H. Martin, then French government botanist in Cayenne. Recataloged as a C G 1990–420 (see Julien-Laferrrière, 1994, *Mammalia* 58[1]:3).

TYPE LOCALITY—Cayenne, French Guiana.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 53)—Honduras to Paraguay and northern Argentina.



FIG. 53. Distribution of *Metachirus nudicaudatus*: from Honduras in Central America south to Misiones, Argentina, and Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—NICARAGUA: *Zelaya*; El Pool, Bluefields (Myers, 1967, MVZ); COSTA RICA: *San José*; Angostura (Goldman, 1876, USNM); PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro*; Changuinola, 7 km SSW (Handley, Jr., 1960, USNM); Península Valiente, Punta Alegre (Greenwell, 1990, USNM); *Núri* (Greenwell, 1993, USNM); *Coclé*; El Valle, 6 mi E (Enders, 1957, USNM); *Colón*; Fort Sherman (1955, USNM); *Cristóbal* (Fleming, 1967, USNM); Camp Piña, Fort Sherman (Keenan, 1956, USNM); Fort Davis (1955, USNM); Bohio Península (Pine, 1972, USNM); Buena Vista Península (Pine, 1972, USNM); *Panamá*; Balboa (Fleming, 1967, USNM); Fort Kobbe (1955, USNM); Rodman Naval Ammunition Depot (Fleming, 1967, UMMZ); Cerro Azul (1955, USNM); La Zumbadora [= Cerro Azul] (1957, USNM; Keenan, 1955, 1956, 1957, USNM); Maxon Ranch (Anthony, 1914, AMNH; Richardson, 1914, AMNH); Cerro Campana (Field, 1954, USNM); *San Blas*; Mandinga (Handley, Jr., 1957, USNM); Armila, Quebrada Venado (Handley, Jr., 1963, USNM); *Darién*; Tacarcuna (Village) [= Tacarcuna] (Anthony, 1915, AMNH); Tacarcuna Village Camp [= Tacarcuna] (Handley, Jr., 1959, USNM; Handley, Jr., 1963, UMMZ); Paya Camp (Mendez, 1959, USNM); Cana (Goldman, 1912, USNM); Río Jaqué (Wetmore, 1947, USNM); Jaqué (Greenwell, 1966, USNM); COLOMBIA: *Chocó*; Río Sandó, Río Baudó (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); *Valle del Cauca*; Buenaventura, 6 km N (Emmons, 1981, USNM); *Córdoba*; Socorré, Río Sinú (Hershkovitz, 1949, FMNH); *Antioquia*; Purí, Río Purí, Río Cauca (Hershkovitz, 1950, FMNH); *Támará* [= La Tirana], Río Nechí (Peterson, 1971, USNM); *Caquetá*; Montañita, Florencia, left bank Río Ortegúaza (Hershkovitz, 1951, FMNH); Tres Troncos, La Tagua, Río Caquetá (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Norte de Santander*; Río Tarrá, Río Catatumbo (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); San Calixto (Hershkovitz, 1943, USNM); *Boyacá*; Río Covaría [= Cobaría] (von Sneider, 1959, FMNH); La Argentina, Río Cubugón (von Sneider, 1959, FMNH); Muzo (Hershkovitz, 1952, FMNH); *Cundinamarca*; Mámbita, Río Guavio (González, 1922, AMNH); Medina, eastern slope Andes (Nicéforo María, 1925, AMNH); *Meta*; Buena Vista (Chapman, 1913, AMNH); Guaicaramo (Nicéforo María, 1926, FMNH); Canay (1937, AMNH); Restrepo (1937, AMNH); Upún [= Upín], Restrepo (1937, AMNH); Los Micos, San Juan de Arama, Río Güejar (von Sneider, 1957, FMNH); Villavicencio (Nicéforo María, 1939, AMNH); ECUADOR:

Esmeraldas; Rosa Zárate [= Quinde] (Rageot, 1980, USNM); *Pinchincha*; Pachahal [= Pachatal], below Mindo (Söderström, 1913, AMNH); *Manabí*; Río Pescado (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *Guayas*; Cerro Manglaralto (Tate, 1923, AMNH); *Napo*; Santa Cecilia (Duellman, 1968, KU); Limóncocha (Voss, 1980, UMMZ); San José Nuevo [= San José Abajo] (Olalla Brothers, 1924, AMNH); *Pastaza*; Río Yana Rumi (Olalla, 1934, FMNH); Tigüino, 130 km S of Coca (Jacobs, 1990, USNM); Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza (Tate, 1924, AMNH); Montalvo, Río Bobonaza (Olalla, 1932, FMNH); Río Pindo Yacu (Olalla, 1934, FMNH); Río Capihuara (Olalla, 1934, FMNH); Río Curaray, not precisely located (Olalla Brothers, 1925, AMNH); *Zamora-Chinchipe*; Zamora (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); Los Encuentros, 4 km ENE, not precisely located (Gardner, 1976, USNM); PERU: *Cajamarca*; Quebrada Huarandosa, Río Chinchipe (Watkins, 1923, AMNH); *Amazonas*; La Poza, Río Santiago (Patton, 1979, MVZ); Pomará (Watkins, 1924, AMNH); *Huánuco*; Hacienda Santa Elena [= Santa Elena], 35 km NE of Tingo María (Tallman, 1972, LSUMZ); Hacienda Éxito, Río Cayumbá (Heller, 1922, FMNH); Pozuzo [now in *Pasco*] (Heller, 1923, FMNH); *Pasco*; Oxapampa [= San Juan de Oxapampa] (Tuttle, 1964, USNM); *Junín*; Chanchamayo (Schunke, 1904, FMNH); San Ramón (Anderson, 1914, FMNH); *Ayacucho*; Huanhuachayo (Gardner, 1971, LSUMZ); *Cusco*; Hacienda Erika, Río Alto Madre de Dios (Myers, 1984, UMMZ; Patton, 1984, MVZ); Kiteni, “60 km from Rosalina on road from Quellabamba” (Myers, 1984, UMMZ; Patton, 1984, MVZ; Thomas, 1974, LSUMZ); Uvini [= Yuvini], Río Cosireni (Heller, 1915, USNM); Huaijumbé [= Huajumbé] (Kalinowski, 1954, FMNH); Quincemil (Kalinowski, 1953, FMNH); *Madre de Dios*; Tambopata (Kuns, 1965, USNM); Puerto Maldonado (Hibbs, 1965, USNM; Kuns, 1965, USNM); Albergue Cuzco Amazónico, Puerto Maldonado, 12 km E (Warner, 1983, MVZ); Reserva Cuzco Amazónico (Timm, 1990, KU; Woodman, 1989, KU); Lago Sandoval, Río Madre de Dios (Patton, 1979, MVZ); *Loreto*; Río Curaray, boca (Olalla Brothers, 1925, AMNH); Libertad (Cardiff, 1982, LSUMZ); Santa Luisa, Río Nanay (Kalinowski, 1956, FMNH); Puerto Indiana, N bank Río Marañon (Olalla Brothers, 1926, AMNH); Iquitos, Río Marañon (Bassler, 1924, 1928, AMNH); San Fernando, left bank Río Yavarí (Kalinowski, 1957, FMNH); Río Amaya, boca, W bank Río Morona (Kalinowski, 1957, FMNH); Santa Elena,

Río Samiria (Kalinowski, 1956, 1957, FMNH); *Ucayali*; Pucallpa, 57 km W (Hinsch, 1971, 1972, USNM); Pucallpa, W bank Río Ucayali (Hinsch, 1971, USNM); Río Urubamba, boca (Olalla Brothers, 1927, AMNH); VENEZUELA: *Zulia*; Cerro Azul (1955, 1956, AMNH; 1956, USNM); Maracaiba (Hershkovitz personal notes); Misión Tukuko (Ayarzaguena, 1986, USNM; Colonnello, 1986, USNM; Voss, 1986, USNM); *Mérida*; La Azulita (Osgood and Conover, 1920, FMNH); *Barinas*; Altamira (Smithsonian-Venezuelan Expedition, 1967, USNM); La Quinta (Tuttle, Inquillo, Stromeyer, and Peterson, 1967, USNM); *Bolívar*; Cinco Rancho, 38 km NE Icabarú (Tuttle, 1968, USNM); *Amazonas*; Fish Creek, Cerro Duida (Olalla Brothers, 1929, AMNH); Esmeralda, Cerro Duida (Olalla Brothers, 1928, AMNH); GUYANA: *Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo*; Boundary Camp, Itabu Creek, Corentyne River (Blake, 1938, FMNH); FRENCH GUIANA: *Ini-ni*; River Arataye (Emmons, 1984, USNM); BRAZIL: *Amapá*; Maraca, Serra do Navio (Woodall, 1966, 1967, 1970, USNM); *Pará*; Caratateua, E bank Río Caeté (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1968, USNM); Bragança (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1968, USNM); Igarapé-Açu (Hershkovitz specimen notes from Instituto Oswaldo Cruz); Utinga (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1968, USNM); Murucutú, Instituto Agrônomico do Norte (Lima, 1923, FMNH); Capim, 8 mi SE of Belém (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1968); Lazaropolis, Belém, not located (Hershkovitz, 1996, personal notes); Mojui dos Campos (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1975, USNM); Río Mojui (Hershkovitz personal notes); Ilha do Taiuna, Río Tocantins (Olalla, 1931, AMNH); Amarim Igarapé, Río Tapajoz (Olalla, 1931, AMNH); km 84, Santarém-Cuiaba (Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1972; Instituto Evandro Chaves, 1972, USNM); Baião, Río Tocantins (Olalla, 1931, AMNH); Altamira, W bank Río Xingu (de Paula Pinheiro, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1972, USNM); km 43, Altamira-Itaituba (de Paula Pinheiro, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1972); Fordlândia, E bank Río Tapajoz (Olalla, 1960, FMNH); Itaituba (Hershkovitz field notes); km 19, Itaituba-Jacareacanga [= Jacaré-Acanga] (Ramos, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1972, USNM; de Paula Pinheiro, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1972, USNM); Santarém (Hershkovitz personal notes); Río Acara (Hershkovitz personal notes); Jacareacanga [= Jacaré-Acanga], W bank Río Tapajós (Ramos, Instituto Oswaldo Cruz, 1972, USNM; Hershkovitz personal notes); *Amazonas*; Manaus (Malcolm, 1985, USNM); km 46, Manaus-Itacoatiara

(Hershkovitz field notes); *Bahia*; Río do Braço (1944, KU); Fazenda Almada (Rockefeller Institute, 1945, FMNH); Fazenda Almada, Ilheus (Serviço do Estudos e Pesquisas sobre a Febra Amareia [SEPSFA], 1945, FMNH); Urucutuca, Ilheus (Serviço do Estudos e Pesquisas sobre a Febra Amareia [SEPSFA]; Riberão da Fortuna [Serviço do Estudos e Pesquisas sobre a Febra Amareia (SEPSFA)], 1944, FMNH); *Espírito Santo*; Fragmentos Florestais da Cai, Aracruz Calulore, Aracruz (Mustringi, 1993, MVZ); *Rio de Janeiro*; Gávea (Gilmore, 1937, AMNH); Floresta da Tijuca (1944, 1945, KU); *São Paulo*; Rocha (Olalla, 1961, FMNH); Fazenda Capricornio, Ubatuba (Lara, 1992, MVZ); Varjão, 0 m, 5 km S of Casa Grande (Souza Lopes, 1969, 1970, USNM); Guaratuba (Souza Lopes, 1969, 1970, USNM); Itanhaém (Souza Lopes, USNM); Bõa Vista, Rio Iporanga (Olalla, 1960, FMNH); *Mato Grosso*; Aripuaná (1974, 1975, USNM); *Mato Grosso do Sul*; Urucum de Corumba (Hershkovitz field notes); Dourados, 12 km N (Kuns, 1965, USNM); *Rondônia*; Pista Nova [= Nueva], 8 km N of Porto Velho (Kuns, 1965, USNM); BOLIVIA: *La Paz*; Río Chimate, Río Mapiri (Tate, 1926, AMNH); Río Challana, SE Guanay (Creighton, 1978, UMMZ); PARAGUAY: *San Pedro*; Aca Poi (Wharton, 1950, USNM); Tacuati, Aca Poi, S bank Río Ypaní (Wharton, 1950, USNM); *Caaguazú*; Caaguazú, Summerfield Colony no. 11 (Wharton, 1953, USNM); *Paraguari*; Parque Nacional Ybycuí (Myers, 1978, UMMZ); *Canendiyu*; Curuguaty (Myers, 1978, UMMZ).

Genus *Micoureus* Lesson, 1842

Micoureus Lesson, 1842:186—included species, *cinereus* Temminck, *dorsiguera* Linnaeus, *murina* Linnaeus, *tricolor* [= *Monodelphis tricolor* É. Geoffroy], *lanigera* [= *Philander lanata* Olfers], *elegans* Waterhouse, *californicus* [= *Didelphis virginiana* Kerr], *breviceps* [= *Didelphis virginiana* Kerr]. Thomas, 1888b:340—*Didelphis cinerea* Temminck designated type species. Gardner, 1993: 20—listed.

Micoreus Vieira, 1955:350—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Micoureus* Lesson in synonymy of *Marmosa* Gray.

Micoures Reig, 1958:272 (footnote)—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Micoureus* Lesson.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphis cinerea* Temminck, 1824, preoccupied (= *Micoureus demerarae*, Thomas, 1905), by subsequent designation (Thomas, 1888b).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 54)—Neotropical region from Central America and adjacent Caribbean islands to northern Argentina, Paraguay and Brazil.

COMMENTS—Previously included with *Marmosa* (*sensu lato*, see Gardner and Creighton, 1989: 3).

Micoureus alstoni (J. A. Allen, 1900)

Didelphys cinerea: Alston, 1882:199—COSTA RICA.

Didelphys (*Micoureus*) *cinerea*: J. A. Allen, 1891: 218—COSTA RICA: (San José).

Marmosa cinerea: J. A. Allen, 1897a:43—COSTA RICA: (type locality; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 11790/16210).

[?] *Marmosa cinerea*: Beach, 1939:315—ECUADOR. *Caluromys alstoni* J. A. Allen, 1900a:189. Gardner, 1983:20—listed.

[*Marmosa*] *alstoni*: Thomas, 1901c:145—classification.

M[*armosa*] *c*[*inerea*] *Alstoni*: Thomas, 1905:313 (footnote)—classification.

Micoureus alstoni: Reig et al., 1977:212—COSTA RICA: *San José* (Santa Ana). Timm et al., 1989—COSTA RICA: *Heredia* (Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo; Concepción de San Rafael). Patton et al., 2000:68—PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro* (Boca Torito, Isla San Cristóbal).

Marmosa alstoni alstoni: Tate, 1933:67, 68—NICARAGUA; HONDURAS; COSTA RICA: Limón (Cuba); COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Jérico); *Quindío* (Calarcá); *Cundinamarca* (Bogotá). Goodwin, 1942:115—HONDURAS: (Segovia River [= Río Segovia]). Goodwin, 1946:286–287—COSTA RICA: *San José* (San José; Piedras Negras; Escazú); *Limón* (Cubre [= Cuabre]); *Cartago* (Agua Caliente; Cartago; Tres Ríos, Pozo Ancho; San Juan).

Marmosa cinerea nicaraguae Thomas, 1905:313—NICARAGUA: *Zelaya* (type locality, Bluefields; holotype, adult male, BMNH 5.10.31.5, collected 9 January 1905 by G. Palmer, original no. 5).

Marmosa alstoni nicaraguae: Tate, 1933:69—NICARAGUA: *Zelaya* (Bluefields); COSTA RICA: *Limón* (Siquirres, Río Pacuaré).

Marmosa demerarae meridae: Tate (part, not Tate), 1933:65—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (“S. [= Santo] Domingo de Bogotá”); *Boyacá* (“Miraflores”).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, AMNH 11790/16210; collected 17 August 1893 by George K. Cherrie.

TYPE LOCALITY—Tres Ríos, Cartago, Costa Rica.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 55)—Central America, adjacent Caribbean islands, and Colombia west of the crest of the Cordillera Oriental.

Micoureus constantiae (Thomas, 1904)

Didelphis cinerea: Lund, 1841:237—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Didelphys [(*Micoureus*)] *cinerea*: Thomas, 1888b: 342—part, BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz de la Sierra).

Grymaeomys cinerea: Winge, 1893:46—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Marmosa cinerea: Thomas, 1901c:536—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio Jordão). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936: 361—part, BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Marmosa constantiae Thomas, 1904c:243—BRAZIL: (type locality). Gardner, 1993:20—listed. Heinonen and Bosso, 1994:55—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Parque Nacional Calilegua, Caimancito).

[*Caluromys*] *constantiae*: Matschie, 1916:270—classification.

Marmosa constantiae constantiae: Tate, 1933:75—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Chapada [= Chapada dos Guimarães]); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista; Río Sara, near Buenavista; Cerro Hosana; Río Surutú). Vieira, 1955:351—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Chapada [= Chapada dos Guimarães]; Porto Faia, not located); *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Campo Grande).

Micoureus constantiae constantiae: Anderson, 1997: 156—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Cascajal, across river; Río Iténez, opposite Costa Marques; Villa Monte; El Porvenir, 5 km N); *Cochabamba* (Yungas; Tablas Monte, 9.4 km N; Tablas Monte, 4.4 km N); *La Paz* (Campamento Moira, Alto Madidi; Ixiamas, 13 km W; Río Machariapo; Puerto Linares; Palos Blancos; La Reserva); *Pando* (La Cruz). Mares and Braun, 2000:34—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Altura de Yuta, Río San Francisco; Parque Nacional Calilegua); *Salta* (Orán; Parque Nacional Baritú).

Marmosa budini Thomas, 1920a:195—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (type locality, Altura de Yuto, 70 km N of Villa Carolina, Río San Francisco, 500 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 20.1.7.134, collected 3 July 1919 by E. Budín). Gardner, 1993: 20—listed.

[*Marmosa*] *budini*: Krumbiegel, 1941c:6—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (San José, Río San Miguel).

Marmosa constantiae budini: Tate, 1933:76—ARGENTINA: (holotype).

Marmosa constanciae budini: Olrog, 1959:404—incorrect subsequent spelling—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Oran [= San Ramón de la Nueva Orán]).

Marmosa constantiae budini: Anderson, 1997:156—BOLIVIA: *Chuquisaca* (Río Limón; Chuyayacu, 2 km E); *Santa Cruz* (Pajará; Río Mamoré, 2 km N of mouth of Río Chapare; Río Ichilo, 54 km S of mouth of Río Chapare; Yapacaní; Santa Rosa, 7 km N; Buena Vista, 25 km W, W bank Río Yapacaní; Río Surutú; Cerro Hosana; Buenavista; Warnes; Santa Cruz de la Sierra; Santa Cruz, 27 km SE; Chiquitos; Estancia Cuevas; Terebinto; Boyuibe, 53 km E); *Tarija* (Entre Ríos, 5 km NNW; Caraparí, 3 km WNW). Flores et al., 2000:324—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Agua Negras; Agua Negras, camping, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Caimancito; Calilegua; Mesada de las Colmenas; Río San Francisco, altura de Yuto); *Salta* (43.7 km NW of junction of Argentine Highways 50 and 18 on road to Isla de



FIG. 54. Distribution of the genus *Micoureus*: Belize to southern Panama in Central America and from northern South America to northern Argentina and southern Bolivia and Brazil.

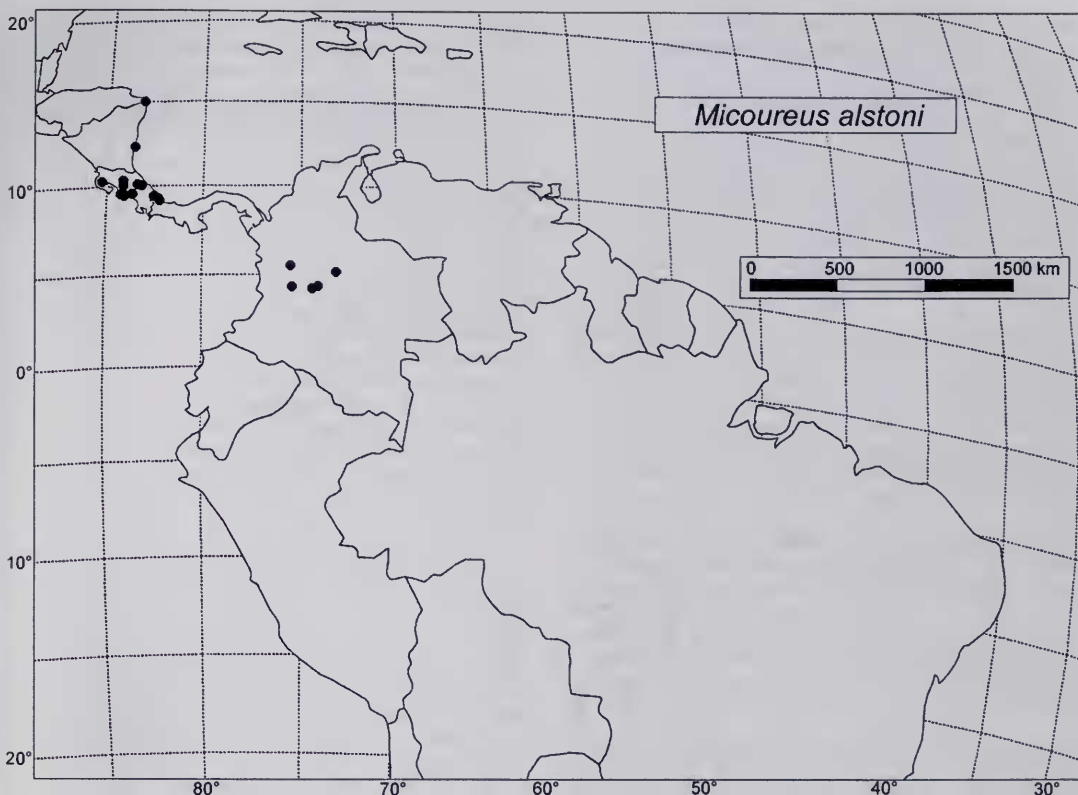


FIG. 55. Distribution of *Micoureus alstoni*: Central America and adjacent Caribbean islands south to western Colombia. ● = localities given in published records.

Cañas; Orán; Parque Nacional Baritú, desembocadura arroyo Santelmita).

Marmosa cinerea budini: Anderson et al., 1993:17—BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz (Río Surutú; Buenavista; Warnes; Santa Cruz de la Sierra; Cerro Hosana, Parque Nacional de Amboró).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, BMNH 3.7.7.157, collected 27 August 1902 by A. Robert.

TYPE LOCALITY—Santa Anna de Chapada [= Chapada dos Guimarães], Mato Grosso, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 56)—Bolivia south into northern Argentina and Brazil.

Micoureus demerarae (Thomas, 1905)

Didelphis cinerea Temminck, 1824:46—BRAZIL: Bahia (type locality, Morro de Arara, Rio Mucuri, near border of Espírito Santo [cf. Wied-Neuwied, 1826:406]; syntypes—several specimens collected by Prince Maximilian Wied-Neuwied, Johann Natterer and Sellow [?]. Most, if not all, were originally preserved in the Vienna Museum. In 1870, the American Museum of Natural History purchased part of the Wied-Neuwied collection, including one of the

male syntypes of *cinerea*. The syntype, a skin only, is mounted, faded, and in poor condition. Its present catalog number is 845. A second syntype, in the Vienna Museum, is numbered 69A [cf. Pohle, 1927:57; Goodwin, 1953:223]). Jentink, 1888:221—BRAZIL: one of syntypes received from Vienna Museum. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

D[idelphys] cinerea: Wied-Neuwied (not Goldfuss, 1809), 1826:406—BRAZIL: Bahia (Morro d'Arara [= Morro de Arara], Rio Mucuri); name combination preoccupied by *Didelphys cinerea* Goldfuss (1809:220 [= *Trichosurus vulpecula* Kerr]).

Didelphys cinerea: Waterhouse, 1841:103—BRAZIL. Waterhouse, 1846:501—BRAZIL. Burmeister, 1854:137—BRAZIL. Pelzeln, 1883:114—BRAZIL: Bahia. Goeldi and Hagmann, 1904:100—BRAZIL: Pará.

[*Marmosa*] *cinerea*: Trouessart, 1898:1238—part, classification. Thomas, 1901e:145—classification.

Marmosa cinerea: Elliot, 1907:4—VENEZUELA. Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:361—part, BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Angra dos Reis). Lyne, 1959:84—VENEZUELA: Mérida. Pine et al., 1970:668—BRAZIL: Mato Grosso (Xavantina [= Chavantina]). Handley, 1976:6—VENEZUELA: Falcón (Urama); Aragua (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Miranda (Curupao); Amazonas (Puerto Ayacucho; San Juan; Belén; Caño Culebra, Cerro



FIG. 56. Distribution of *Micoureus constantiae*: Bolivia, northern Argentina, and southern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

- Duida; Capibara, Brazo Casiquiare); *Bolívar* (Hato La Florida; Hato San José; km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado). Reig et al., 1977:212—PERU: *Ucayali* (Río Curanja, Balta); VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Rancho Grande); *Mérida* (Hacienda San Pedro, Santa Cruz de Mora [= Santa Cruz]); *Amazonas* (Esmeralda), Cerro Duida); *Bolívar* (El Guri [= El Mantecol]; Caicara del Orinoco [= Caicara]). Husson, 1978:14–15—GUYANA: *East Demarara–West Coast Berbice* (Coomacka [= Takama]); SURINAME: *Coronie* (Plantation “Mary’s Hope, E of Totness”); *Sipaliwini* (Raleigh Falls); *Para* (Onverwacht); *Marowijne* (Langamankondre). O’Connell, 1979:77—VENEZUELA: *Miranda–Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Eisenberg et al., 1979:191—VENEZUELA: *Miranda–Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). Mares et al., 1981:101—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Fazenda Almeida, Ilheus; Banco da Vitoria, Pirataquisse, Ilheus; Arigatua Urucutuca, Ilheus; Buerarema da Fortuna [= Buerarema Ribeirão da Fortuna, Ilheus]); *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos). Terborgh et al., 1984:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu). Emmons, 1984:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cocha Cashu Biological Station, Parque Nacional del Manu). Stallings, 1988:175—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Río Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). da Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:108—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Río Doce State Park [= Parque Estadual do Rio Doce]). Gardner, 1988:696—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Base Camp [= Campamento]; Base Camp I, Cerro de La Neblina; Camp V, Cerro de La Neblina; Camp VII, Cerro de La Neblina; Camp XI, Cerro de La Neblina).
- Marmosa* (*Micoureus*) *cinerea*: Pohle, 1927:241—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos).
- [?] *Marmosa cinerea*: Sanderson, 1949:788—SURINAME.
- Marmosa* (*Micoureus*) *cinerea* subsp.: Pohle, 1927:241—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*.
- [*Marmosa*] *cinerea cinerea*: Cabrera, 1919:36—listed.
- Marmosa cinerea cinerea*: Tate, 1933:55—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo–Bahia–Minas Gerais* (Río Mucuri, probably near Morro de Arara); *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos); *Rio de Janeiro*; *Pará* (Marajó [= Ilha de Marajó]). Vieira, 1955:351—BRAZIL: *Pará*; *Pernambuco*; *Espírito Santo* (Río Mucuri; Río São José); *Rio de Janeiro* (Angra dos Reis). Cabrera, 1958:13—classification. Carvalho, 1958:123—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Gradaús [= Gorotire], Rio Fresco). Ávila Pires, 1968:165—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Angra dos Reis). Pine, 1973b:55—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém). Ávila Pires and Gouvea, 1977:9—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat; Macieiras).
- Micoureus cinereus*: Lesson, 1842:186. Emmons and Romo, 1994:140—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Cerro del Tavara). Emmons, 1990:72—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Ixiamas). Patterson, 1992:7—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Codajáz); *Pará* (Cametá).
- Philander cinereus*: Gray, 1843:101—South America.
- Grymaeomys cinereus*: Burmeister, 1856:78—classification.
- Caluromys cinereus*: J. A. Allen, 1900a:189—classification.
- Didelphis cinereus*: Ávila Pires, 1965:4—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (type locality, Morro d’Arara [= Morro de Arara], some 30 km W of mouth of Río Mucuri; holotype, male, skin, formerly mounted, AMNH 845).
- Marmosa cinerea demerarae* Thomas, 1905:313—GUYANA (type locality). Anthony, 1921:267—GUYANA: *Essequibo* (Kartabo [now in *Cuyuni–Mazaruni*]). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:364—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Campamento, Zona de la Represa del Guri, Río Caroni; Alrededores de Caicara del Orinoco, Orinoco Medio); *Mérida* (Las Porqueras). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Marmosa demararae demararae*: Tate, 1933:62—incorrect subsequent spelling—GUYANA: *Upper Demerara–Berbice* (Comaccka [= Takama]); *Demerara–Mahaica* (Hyde Park); *Cuyuni–Mazaruni* (Kartabo; Bartica Grove; Kalacoon); *Potaro–Siparuni* (Potaro District); *Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo* (Ireng Valley); SURINAME; VENEZUELA: *Sucre* (Maturín [now in *Monagas*]). Tate, 1939:164—listed.
- Marmosa cineaea demararae*: Cabrera, 1958:13—incorrect subsequent spelling—listed.
- [*Caluromys*] *demararae*: Matschie, 1916:269—incorrect subsequent spelling—listed.
- Marmosa demararae*: Tate, 1933:60—description.
- Marmosa demararae* ssp.: Mendez, 1951:207—incorrect subsequent spelling—VENEZUELA: *Miranda* (La Ciénaga [= La Ciénega], near Baruta); *Miranda* (Turgua).
- Micoureus demerarae*: Gardner, 1993:20. Péres et al., 1999:39—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Poço das Antas Biological Reserve). Patton et al., 2000:68—*Acre* (Nova Vida, right bank Río Juruá; opposite Igarapé Porongaba, left bank Río Juruá, Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Juruá; Sobral). *Amazonas* (above mouth, right bank Río Jaú; Macaco, left bank Río Jaú; Boa Esperança, right bank Río Juruá; Ilha Paxiuba; Tambor, left bank Río Jaú; Comunidade Colina, right bank Río Tiquié, Município San Gabriel de Cachoeira; Lago Meduínim, left bank Río Negro; Seringal Condor, left bank Río Juruá; Penedo; Barro Vermelho, Condor, left bank Río Juruá; Lago Vai-Quem-Quer; Altamira, right bank Río Juruá; Colocação Vira-Volta, left bank Río Juruá; Alto Rio Urucu, Tefé; *Pará* (Altamira, 52 km SSW); VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Camp VII, Cerro de La Nablina); GUYANA: *Rupununi* (Quarter-mile Landing, Rupununi River, 5 km S of Anna); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Flor de Oro, left bank Río Iténez, Parque Noël Kempff Mercado); PERU: *Cusco* (Tangoshiari, 2 km SW, Río Pangoreni). Mares and Braun, 2000:34—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Arroyo Viña [= brazo del Arroyo Garupá]; Parque Nacional Iguazú). Voss et al., 2001:53—FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou); GUYANA: *Cuyuni–Mazaruni* (Kartabo); *Potaro–Siparuni* (Surama, 5 km SE; Iwokrama Reserve); *Upper Demerara–Upper Essequibo* (Comaccka on Demerara River); *Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo* (Ireng Valley; Kuitaro River, 40 mi E of Dadanawa; Weri More, not located; Achamere Wan, not located).
- Marmosa domina* Thomas, 1920b:280—BRAZIL: *Pará* (type locality, Villa Braga, Río Tapajós; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 20.7.14.39, collected 19 June 1917 by Emilia Snethlage). Tate,

- 1933:72—BRAZIL: "Amazonia": *Pará* (Villa Braga, Rio Tapajós); *Roraima* [formerly *Rio Branco*] (Serra da Lua, near Boa Vista, Rio Branco); *Amazonas* (Lago do Capiranga; Lago do Arara; Ayapuá [= Aipuí], Rio Purus; Villa Bella Imperatriz [= Parintins]; Rio Andirá, boca). Carvalho, 1962:285, 296—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Rio Araguari, Macapá). Ávila Pires, 1964:8, 11—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Villa Braga, Rio Tapajós); *Amazonas* (Manaus). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Marmosa limae* Thomas, 1920b:282—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (type locality; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 20.7.14.41; collected 1916 by F. Lima and lived for some months in the Pará Museum, died 11 March 1916). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Micoureus limae*: Patton et al., 2000:67–68 (tentatively to the coastal Mata Atlantica, Brazilian clade)—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Parque Estadual do Rio Preto, 15 km S of São Gonçalo do Rio Preto; Parque Estadual do Rio Doce, 13 km E of Marliéria); *Espírito Santo* (Fazenda Santa Terezinha, 33 km NE of Linhares); *São Paulo* (Fazenda Intervalles, Capão Bonito).
- Marmosa demararae arenticola* Tate, 1931:2—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Arabupú [= Arabopó], foot of Cerro Roraima, 4200 ft [= 1300 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 75691, collected 29 December 1927 by G.H.H. Tate and T. D. Carter). Tate, 1933:63—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Arabupú [= Arabopó], Cerro Roraima). Tate, 1939:164—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Cerro Roraima, 1300 m; Auyán-tepuí, 460–1850 m). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Marmosa cinerea arenticola*: Pérez-Hernández, 1989:364—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Carretera El Dorado—Santa Elena).
- Marmosa demararae esmeraldae* Tate, 1931:2—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (type locality, Esmeralda, near foot of Cerro Duida, upper Orinoco, 325 ft [= 95 m]; holotype, male, AMNH 76964; collected 7 October 1928 by G.H.H. Tate; Casiquiare Canal and Cerro Duida region to 6200 ft [= 1930 m]). Tate, 1933:64—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Esmeralda; Cerro Duida; upper Río Orinoco; Río Ocamo, SW of Esmeralda; Casiquiare Canal; Quemapure, Casiquiare Canal). Tate, 1939:164—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Cerro Duida, 100–2000 m). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- [*Marmosa demararae*] *esmeraldae*: Krumbiegel, 1941c:5—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Maracay).
- Marmosa cinerea esmeraldae*: Pérez-Hernández, 1989:365—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (La Esmeralda; Campamento No. 2, Duida; Isla Cigarrón, Río Negro; Río Manapiare, San Juan de Manapiare; Río Casiquiare, Capibara; Raudal Cerguera, Río Autana).
- Marmosa cinerea paraguayana* Tate, 1931:1—PARAGUAY: *Guairá* (type locality, Villa Rica [= Villarica]; holotype, adult male, BMNH 25.5.1.15, collected by Schade); BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa); *Santa Catarina*. Tate, 1933:58—PARAGUAY: *Guairá* (Villa Rica [= Villarica]); *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapucaí]); BRAZIL: *Paraná* (Rio Jordão); *Santa Catarina* (Hansa [= Corupá]); "Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo": *São Paulo* (Piquete); *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Yepes, 1938:42—PARAGUAY: BRAZIL: ARGENTINA: (no specimens). Vieira, 1949:350—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Vieira, 1955:351—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa); *São Paulo* (Itapetininga; Baurú; Ubatuba; Tambaú); *Paraná*; *Santa Catarina* (Joinville [= Joinville]; Colonia Hansa [= Corupá]). Cabrera, 1958:14—classification. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- [*Marmosa cinerea*] *paraguayana*: Krumbiegel, 1941c:3—PARAGUAY: *San Pedro* (Nueva Germania).
- Marmosa demararae meridae* Tate, 1931:3, 65—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (type locality, Cafetos de Mérida, 1630 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 137510; collected 14 June 1904 by Salomón Briceño Gabaldón). Tate, 1933:65, 66—part. VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Mérida region; Cafetal de Chama [= Hama]; Cafetal de Llano, not located; Cafetal Fuente, not located; Cafetal de Mérida; Cafetal de Milla; Platanales de los Campos, not located); *Carabobo* (San Esteban); COLOMBIA: *Boyacá* (Miraflores); *Cundinamarca* (Santo Domingo de Bogotá); *Meta* (Villavicencio). Tate, 1947:65—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Rancho Grande, 1100 m). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Marmosa cinerea meridae*: Pérez-Hernández, 1989:365—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande, Parque Nacional "Henry Pittier"; Rancho Grande; La Quinta, Rancho Grande; Pica Periquito, El Portachuelo, Rancho Grande; Don Ramón, Rancho Grande; Guamitas, Rancho Grande); *Amazonas* (Pantoja, Carretera Maracay-Ocumare; Guacamaya, Rancho Grande); *Mérida* (Hacienda San Pedro; Las Porqueros); *Miranda* (Estación Experimental de Río Negro); *Lara* (La Blanquita, Parque Nacional Yacambu).
- [*Marmosa*] *c[cinerea]* *p[primari]* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:360, 365, 366—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (type locality, Palma; syntypes, male and female, skins and skulls, MNRJ, presented by Dr. Rudolph Pfrimmer). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- Marmosa cinerea p[primari]*: Vieira, 1955:351—listed.
- [*Marmosa*] *c[cinerea]* *travassosi* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:360, 365, 366—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Angra dos Reis; holotype, skin and skull, MNRJ, presented by Dr. Lauro Travassos). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.
- HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, BMNH 5.11.1.25; collected 29 June 1905 by S. B. Warren.
- TYPE LOCALITY—Comaccka [= Takama], 80 mi above mouth Demerara River, East Demerara-West Coast Berbice, Guyana.
- DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 57)—South America in Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, Guyana, Suriname, French Guiana, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay, and Misiones, Argentina.
- COMMENTS—Previously known as *Marmosa cinerea*; *cinerea* preoccupied by *D. cinerea* Goldfuss, 1812.



FIG. 57. Distribution of *Micoureus demerarae*: Colombia, Venezuela, the Guianas, Suriname, Brazil, Peru, Bolivia, and Paraguay. ● = localities given in published records.

Micoureus regina (Thomas, 1898)

Didelphys cinerea: Thomas (not Goldfuss, 1812), 1880:403—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Sarayacu). Thomas, 1882a:111—PERU: *Amazonas* (Chirimoto).

Didelphys [*Micoureus*] *cinerea*: Thomas (not Goldfuss, 1812), 1888b:342—part, PERU: (upper *Amazonas*); ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Sarayacu).

Marmosa regina Thomas 1898b:274. Tate, 1933:83—COLOMBIA: (type locality “West Cundinamarca [Bogotá region]”; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 98.5.15.4). Cuervo Diaz et al., 1986:473—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Bogotá). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Philander regina: J. A. Allen, 1911:246—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (San Estebán [now in *Carabobo*]).

[*Caluromys*] *regina*: Matschie, 1916:269—classification.

Micoureus regina: Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitzta; Altamira; Hacienda Amazonia; Itahuaná; Cocha Cashu). Emmons, Ascorra, and Romo, 1994—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Refugio Picoplancha; Explorer's Inn Reserve). Anderson, 1997:157—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Ixiama, 13 km SW; Apolo, 17 km N; Mapiri; Ticunhuaya; Guanay; Guanay, 5 km SE; Alcoche, 4 km NW; Caranavi, 20 km NNE; Pitiguaya; Nequejahuirá); *Santa Cruz* (Punta Rieleles). Patton et al., 2000:68–75—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Sobral, left bank Río Juruá; opposite Igarapé Porongaba, left bank Río Juruá; Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Juruá; Nova Vida); *Amazonas* (Seringal Condor, left bank Río Juruá; Boa Esperança; Jainu; Barro Vermelho; Sacado; Nova Empresa; opposite Altamira; Penedo, right bank Río Juruá); PERU: *Amazonas* (Huampami).

Marmosa rappa Thomas, 1899c:42—PERU: *Cusco* (type locality, Río Vilcanota, 1500 m; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 98.11.1.13; collected December 1897 by Otto Garlepp). Thomas, 1920c:247—PERU: *Cusco* (Río Vilcanota). Tate, 1933:77—PERU: *Cusco* (Río Vilcanota); *Puno* (Santo Domingo, Río Inambari, 6000 ft [= 1875 m]); *Juñín* (Ucuyacu; Río Perené, 4800 ft [= 1500 m]). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

[*Caluromys*] *rappa*: Matschie, 1916:269—listed.

Marmosa phaea Thomas, 1899c:44—COLOMBIA: *Nariño* (type locality, San Pablo; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 98.9.5.2, collected 29 March 1897 by Gustav Hopke). J. A. Allen, 1916a:201—part, COLOMBIA: *Nariño* (Ricaurte); *Huila* (La Candela). Lönnberg, 1921:69—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Mindo, 5500 ft [= 1700 m]). Tate, 1933:84—COLOMBIA: *Nariño* (San Pablo; Ricaurte, 5000 ft [= 1560 m]); *Huila* (La Candela, 6000 ft [= 1875 m]); COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (“Chacarcito, Itoco, near Bogotá”); ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Ojo Negro, road from Nanegal to Anca; Nanegal); *Loja* (Santa Ana; Guainche); *El Oro* (Piñas); *perplexa* Anthony, a synonym. Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa germana Thomas, 1904a:143. Thomas, 1921a:22—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (type locality, Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza, 2500 ft [= 780 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 80.5.6.77, collected by Clarence Buckley). Thomas, 1927a:

373—PERU: *San Martín* (Yurac Yacu; San Antonio, Lamas, SE of Moyobamba). Thomas, 1927b:606—PERU: *Huánuco* (Chinchavito, 3000 ft [= 930 m]). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

[*Caluromys*] *germana*: Matschie, 1916:269—listed.

Marmosa germana germana: Tate, 1933:80—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza, Oriente; Canelos, Río Bobonaza).

Marmosa waterhousei: Osgood (not Tomes, 1860), 1914b:150—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba); *Loreto* (Yurimaguas); synonyms, part, *cinerea* Thomas, 1888; *Marmosa germana* Thomas, 1904, from Sarayacu, Ecuador.

[*Marmosa*] *waterhousei*: Cabrera (part, not Tomes, 1860), 1919:39—*germana* incorrectly regarded as a synonym.

Marmosa perplexa Anthony, 1922:3—ECUADOR: *Loja* (type locality, Santa Ana trail from Zaruma to Loja, 3650 ft [= 1140 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 47188, collected 21 December 1920 by H. E. Anthony). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa rutteri Thomas, 1924c:536—PERU: *Loreto* (type locality, Tushemo near Masisea, Río Ucayali, 1000 ft [= 300 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 24.2.22.67, collected 10 September 1923 by L. Rutter). Thomas, 1928a:265—PERU: *Loreto* (San Jerónimo, Río Ucayali; Contamana, Río Ucayali). Thomas, 1928b:294—PERU: *Loreto* (Pebas). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa germana rutteri: Tate, 1933:81—PERU: *Ucayali* (near Masisea, Río Ucayali); *Loreto* (San Jerónimo, Río Ucayali; Contamana, Río Ucayali; Sarayacu, Río Ucayali; Yurimaguas, Río Huallaga; Pebas, Río Marañon; Orosa, boca Río Napo; boca Río Curaray; Lagarto Cocha [= Lagartococha], Río Napo); ECUADOR: *Napo* (Río Suno, Río Napo; San José Nuevo, Río Napo). Sanborn, 1949:277—PERU: *Loreto* (Yarinacocha [now in *Ucayali*], Río Ucayali). Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Napo* (Santa Cecilia; Limóncocha).

Marmosa mapiriensis Tate, 1931:3—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (type locality, Ticunhuaya, on road from Sorata to Guanay, Río Tipuani, 4800 ft [= 1500 m]; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 72555, collected 23 April 1926 by G.H.H. Tate). Tate, 1933:76—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Ticunhuaya, Río Tipuani; Nequejahuirá, Río Unduavi, 8000 ft [= 2500 m]; Mapiri, Río Mapiri, 2000 ft [= 625 m]; Guanay, Río Mapiri, 1700 ft [= 530 m]); PERU: *Puno* (Santo Domingo, Río Inambari; Río Tavera, Río Inambari). Sanborn, 1951b:2—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadená). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

Marmosa germana parda Tate, 1931:4—PERU: *Huánuco* (type locality, Huachipa, mouth Río Cayumba, upper Río Huallaga, 3000 ft [= 930 m]; Chinchavito, Río Huallaga; holotype, male, skin and skull, FMNH 24140, collected 28 September 1922 by J. T. Zimmer). Tate, 1933:82—PERU: *San Martín* (San Antonio, Lamas, Río Mayo [upper]; Yurac Yacu, Río Mayo [upper]; Moyobamba, Río Mayo [upper]); *Huánuco* (Huachipa, Río Huallaga [upper]; Río Cayumba [upper], Río Huallaga [upper], 3000 ft [= 930 m]; Río Chinchao [upper], Río Huallaga [upper]; Chinchavito, Río Huallaga; Pozuzo [now in *Pasco*], Río Pachitea [upper]); *Juñín* (Río Perené [Tschudi coll.] [upper]). Gardner, 1993:20—listed.

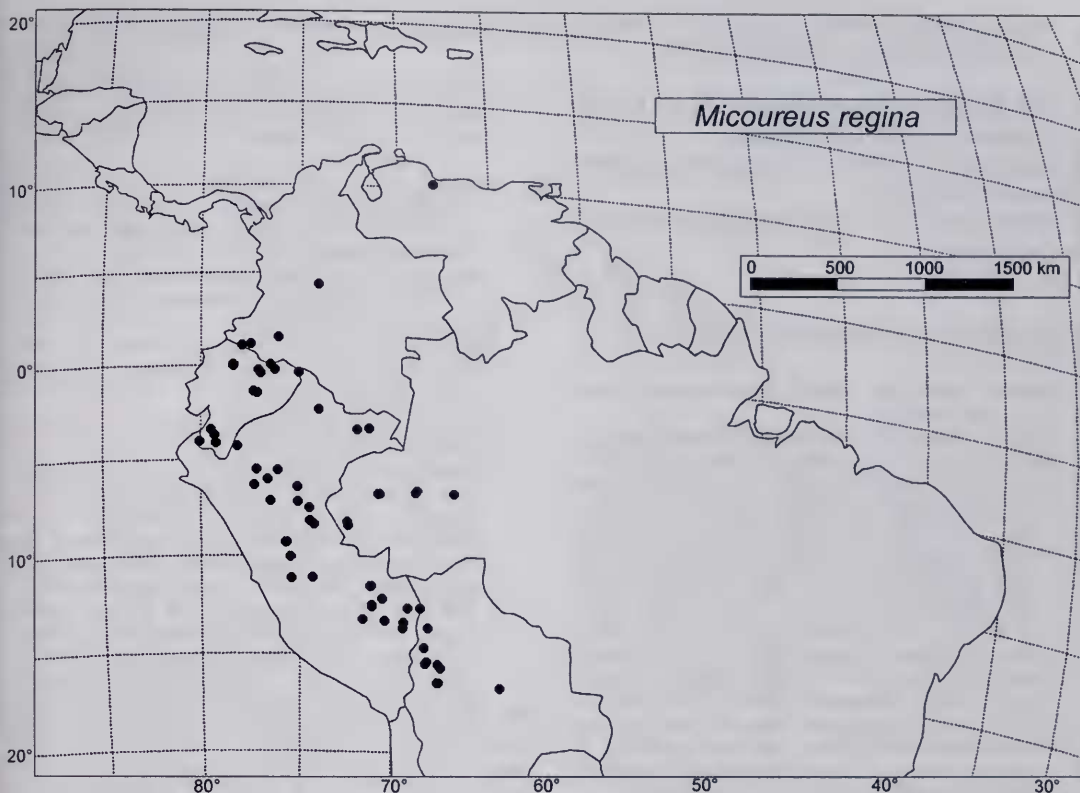


FIG. 58. Distribution of *Micoureus regina*: Colombia and northwestern Venezuela south to Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and Brazil. • = localities given in published records.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 98.5.15.4; collected 1 November 1895 by G. D. Child.

TYPE LOCALITY—Bogotá region, Cundinamarca, Colombia.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 58)—Colombia from the Bogotá and Río Magdalena region north into northwestern Venezuela; south through Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and western Brazil.

Genus *Monodelphis* Burnett, 1830 [1829]

Sarigua Muirhead, 1819:429—part, *S. brachyura* listed among included species.

Monodelphis Burnett, 1830:351—included species, *dorsigerens* [sic] [= *Marmosa dorsiguera* Linnaeus], *brachyura*. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Peramys Lesson, 1842:187—included species: *brachyurus* (= *brachyuros* Schreber [type species by subsequent designation], *crassicaudata* Desmarest [= *Lutreolina crassicaudata*], *tristriata* Illiger, *pusilla* Desmarest [= *Thylamys pusilla*]). Thomas, 1888b:354—subgenus of *Didelphys* [sic] Linnaeus; type species designation, “*D. breviceaudata*” [= *D.*

brachyuros Schreber]. Matschie, 1916:269—subgenus of *Didelphys* Linnaeus; invalid designation of *crassicaudata* Desmarest as type species, earlier fixation overlooked. Cabrera, 1919:41—type, *D. brachyuros* Schreber [= *D. breviceaudata* Erxleben].

Hemiurops Gervais, 1855:101—name attributed to I. Geoffroy; included species: *tristriata*, *tricolor*, *brachyura*, *hunteri* [Gervais, not Waterhouse = *domestica* Wagner]; generic name preoccupied by *Hemiurops* Rudolphi, 1809, a genus of fluke (Trematoda). Thomas, 1888b:354—synonym of subgenus *Peramys*; selected type species, “*D. breviceaudata*” [= *brachyura*]. Matschie, 1916:261—selected type species, *hunteri* Gervais [= *Monodelphis domestica* Wagner].

Microdelphys Burmeister, 1856:83—included species, *tristriata*, *tricolor*, *brachyura velutina* (a *Marmosa*). Thomas, 1888b:354—synonym of subgenus *Peramys*; selected type species, “*D. americana*” [= *D. tristriata*].

Microdidelphys Trouessart, 1898:1242—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Microdelphys* Burmeister in synonymy of *Peramys*.

Microdelphis Cabrera, 1958:6—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Microdelphys* Burmeister.

Monodelphiops Matschie, 1916:261, 267, 272—type species, *M. sorex* Hensel, by original designation.

Minuania Cabrera, 1919:43—type species, *Didelphis dimidiata* Wagner, by original designation.

TYPE SPECIES—*Monodelphis brachyura* Burnett [= *Didelphis brachyuros* Schreber = *Didelphis brevicaudata* Erxleben], by subsequent selection (Matschie, 1916:271).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 59)—Panama south to central Argentina.

Monodelphis adusta (Thomas, 1897)

Didelphis brachyura: Roulin (not Schreber), 1843: 23—COLOMBIA.

Peromys adustus Thomas, 1897:219—description.

[*Monodelphis*] *adustus*: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.

Monodelphis adusta: Tammitt and Valdivieso, 1964: 325—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Villavicencio). Handley, 1966:755—PANAMA: *Darién* (Tacarcuna: Cana). Cuervo Díaz et al., 1986:473—COLOMBIA: *Chocó* (Serranía del Darién). Pacheco et al., 1993:1—PERU: *Cusco* (km 152, above San Pedro, 72 km NE Paucartambo); *Madre de Dios* (Hacienda Amazonia). Gardner, 1993:21—listed. Rageot and Albuja, 1994:177—ECUADOR: *Pastaza* (Mera). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:370—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Pregonero). Pérez-Hernández et al., 1994:28—VENEZUELA: *Mérida* (Cordillera de Mérida, south of Lago do Maracaibo). Anderson, 1997:158—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (La Reserva).

Peromys melanops Goldman, 1912:2—PANAMA: *Darién* (type locality, Santa Cruz de Cana, upper Río Tuyra; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 179609, collected 23 May 1912 by E. A. Goldman). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

[*Monodelphis*] *melanops*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Peromys peruvianus Osgood, 1913b:93—PERU: *San Martín* (type locality, Moyobamba; holotype, male skin and skull, FMNH 19362, collected 21 July 1912 by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson). Osgood, 1914b:147—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba). Thomas, 1920c:248—PERU: *Cusco* (Ocobamba Valley). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Monodelphis peruvianus: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.

Monodelphis peruviana peruviana: Ceballos, 1958: 48—incorrect subsequent spelling—PERU: *Loreto* (Pucallpa [now in *Ucayali*]).

Monodelphis adusta peruviana: Cabrera, 1958:6—incorrect subsequent spelling—Ceballos, 1959:265—PERU: *Loreto* (Pucallpa [now in *Ucayali*]).

Monodelphis kinsi: Anderson, 1997—BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (La Reserva).

HOLOTYPE—Skin and skull, BMNH 97.7.2.1.

TYPE LOCALITY—“W. Cundinamarca, in the low-lying hot regions,” Colombia.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 60)—Panama south through Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Bolivia; northwestern Venezuela.

Monodelphis americana (Müller, 1776)

Mus araneus, *figura muris* Marcgrave, 1648:229.

Musaraigne de Brésil Buffon, 1767:160.

Sorex americanus Müller, 1776:36—Gardner, 1993: 21—listed.

Peromys americanus: Ihering, 1894:12—BRAZIL: *iheringi* Thomas, probably a synonym. Thomas, 1912a:89—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Benavides, near Pará). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:414—BRAZIL: *Pará*.

Monodelphis (Microdelphys) americanus: Pohle, 1927:240—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Dois Hermanos [= Dois Irmãos]).

Didelphys americana: Thomas, 1888b:363—BRAZIL: synonymys, *brasilienis* Erxleben, *tristriatus* Illiger, *trilineata* Lund.

[*Microdelphys*] *americana*: Matschie, 1916:272—*tristriata* Illiger a synonym.

Monodelphis americana: Davis, 1945b:280—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis). Davis, 1947:3—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis). Vieira, 1949:358–359—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Baurú; Ubaituba; Piracicaba); *Rio de Janeiro* (Ilha Grande); *Minas Gerais* (Mariana). Ávila Pires, 1968:167—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (Veadeiros). da Fonseca and Kierulff, 1988:117—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Fazenda Montes Claros). Langguth and Lima, 1988:1—BRAZIL: *Paraíba* (João Pessoa). Mares and Ernest, 1995:755—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística [IGBE]).

[*Sorex*] *brasilienis* Erxleben, 1777:127—name based primarily on the *Mus araneus* of Marcgrave; type locality, Brazil. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Sorex brasiliensis: Schreber, 1777:577.

Sorex Brasiliensis: É. Geoffroy, 1811:172, footnote 1—*Didelphis tricolor* É. Geoffroy regarded as a synonym.

Sorex brasiliensis: Thomas, 1888b:363—incorrect subsequent spelling.

[*Didelphys*] *tristriata* Illiger, 1815:107, 112—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (type locality [now restricted]); name based on the “*Sorex brasiliensis*” of Marcgrave. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

D[*idelphys*]. *tristriata*: Olfers, 1818:206—BRAZIL: *Pará*; *Maranhão*; *Pernambuco*.

Didelphys tristriata: Lichtenstein, 1817:217—*Mus araneus* of Marcgrave. Pelzeln, 1883:116—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema).

Didelphys tristriata: Kuhl, 1820:63—BRAZIL: specimen in Berlin Museum; *Sorex surinamensis* É. Geoffroy a possible synonym.

Microdelphys tristriata: Burmeister, 1856:84—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Novo Friburgo).

[*Cuica*] *tristriata*: Liais, 1872:330—classification.

Peromys tristriatus: Lesson, 1842:187. Goeldi, 1894: 463—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Serra dos Orgãos). Goeldi and Hagmann, 1904:100—BRAZIL: *Pará* (vicinity of Pará [= Belem]).

Hemimys tristriatus: Winge, 1893:8, 58—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

H[emimys] *tristriatus*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1905:189—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat, Itatiaya [= Pico das Agulhas Negras]).

Didelphys trilineata Lund, 1839:233—nomen nudum;



FIG. 59. Distribution of the genus *Monodelphis*: southern Panama in Central America and throughout South America east of the Andes. ● = localities given in published records.

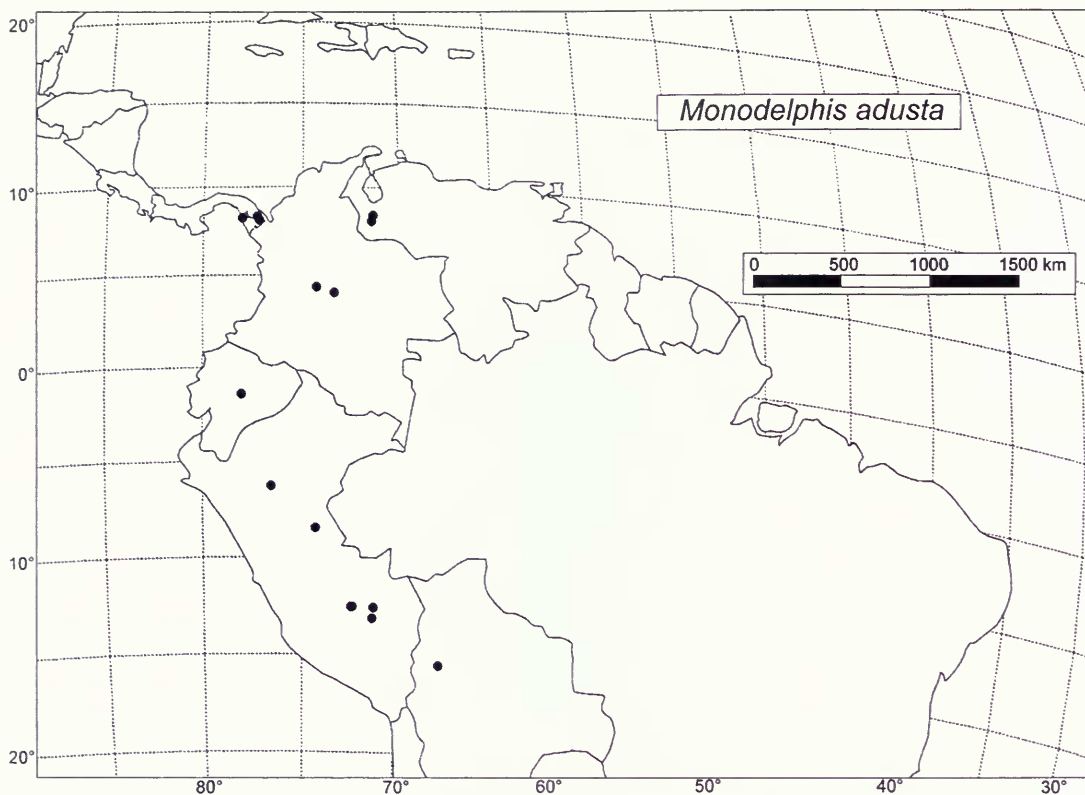


FIG. 60. Distribution of *Monodelphis adusta* in Central and South America: Panama south through Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru and in northwestern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Rio das Velhas). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Not known to be in existence; name based on “*brasilianische Spitzmause*, i.e., the *musaraigne de Brésil* of Buffon and the *mus araneus* of Marcgrave.”

TYPE LOCALITY—Brazil; restricted to Pernambuco (cf. Thomas, 1911b:123), the general locale of Marcgrave’s animals.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 61)—Eastern Brazil from Pará in the north to Santa Catarina in the south.

Monodelphis brevicaudata (Erxleben, 1777)

Muris silvestris americanus femina Seba, 1734:50.

[?] *Die surinamische Spitzmaus* Schreber, 1777:575—SURINAME.

Touan Buffon, 1789:252—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne).

[*Didelphis*] *brevicaudata*: Erxleben, 1777:80. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Didelphis brevicaudata: Thomas, 1888b:356—BRAZIL: *Bahia*; synonyms, *brachyura* Schreber, *suri-*

namensis Gmelin, *touan* Shaw, *tonan* Bechstein, *tricolor* É. Geoffroy, *brevicaudis* Illiger [?], *sebae* Gray, *hunteri* Waterhouse, BRAZIL: *Bahia*. Thomas, 1892:314—type of Seba’s *Muris silvestris americanus femina* in the Lidth de Jeude Collection in the British Museum.

Monodelphis brevicaudata, Tate, 1923:65—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Río Supamo; El Manaco; Ica-barú); *Amazonas* (Puerto Ayacucho, Acañaña; Esmeralda; Tamatama; Capibara; Boca Mavaca). Husson, 1978:12—SURINAME: *Brokopondo* (Brokopondo; Brownsberg); *Paramaribo* (De Morgenstond; Paramaribo; Cultuurtuin); *Commewijne* (“Clevia”); *Saramacca* (“Jarikaba”); *Marowijne* (Langamankondre). Patterson, 1992:6—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Cametá; Marai). Pacheco et al., 1993:1—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitza). Anderson, 1997: 158—BOLIVIA: *La Paz*: (Guanay; Guanay, 5 km SE; Alcoche, 4 km NW); *Pando* (Centro Dieciocho; Independencia; Santa Rosa). Voss et al., 2001:54—GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Supenaam River); *Cuyuni-Mazaruni* (First Falls on Cuyuni River; Kartabo; Bartica Grove; Kamakusa); *Essequibo Islands-West Demerara* (Buck Hall); *Potaro-Siparuni* (Anundabaru; Minnehaha Creek; Potaro) *Upper Demerara-Berbice* (Dubulay Ranch); FRENCH GUIANA (Arataye; Cacao; Cayenne; St. Eugène; Paracou; Sophie; Tamanoir;

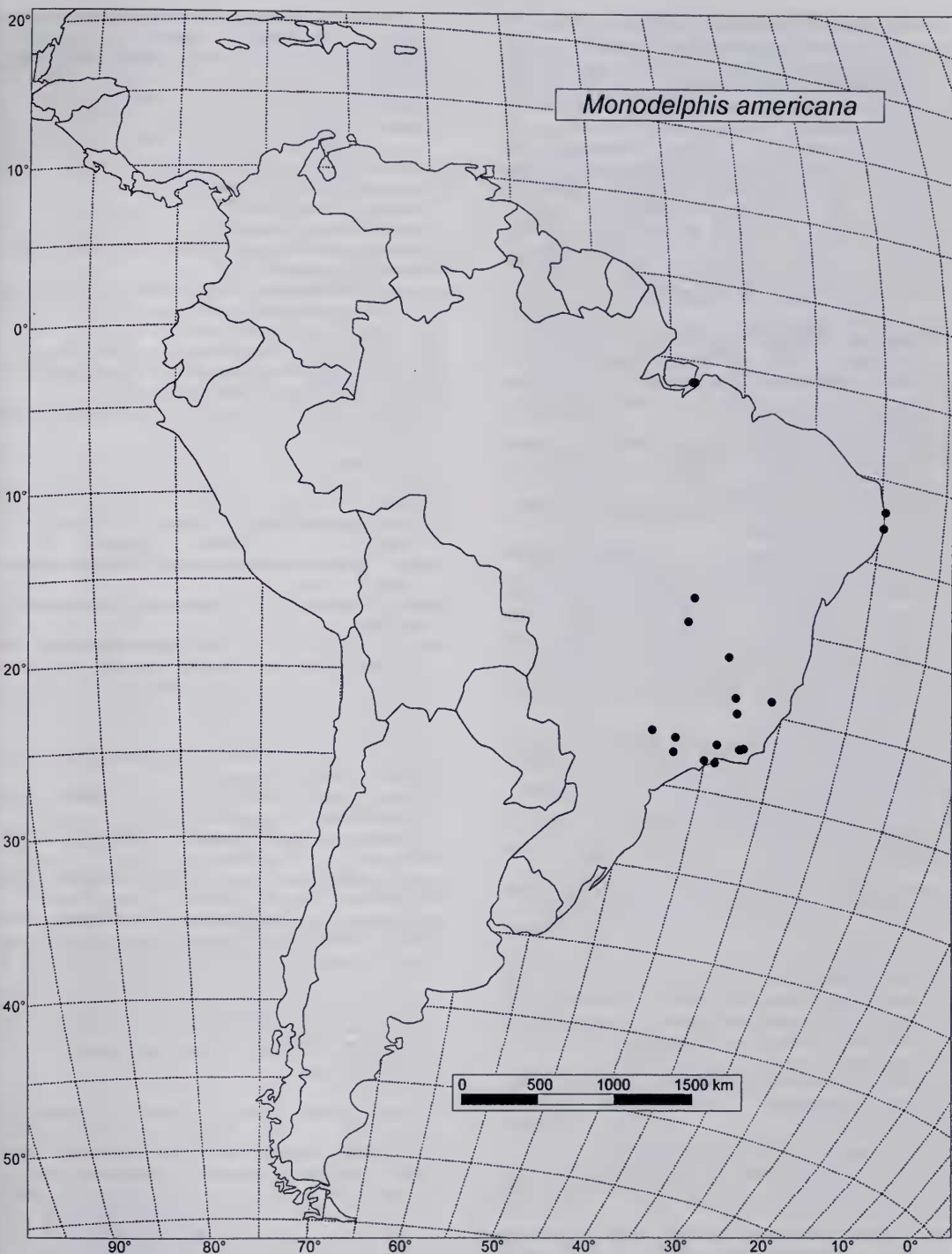


FIG. 61. Distribution of *Monodelphis americana*: eastern Brazil from Pará south to Santa Catarina. ● = localities given in published records.

- Trois Sauts); SURINAME: *Brokopondo* (Brownsberg; Finisanti); *Marowijne* (Albina, 3 km SW; Langamankondre; Moengo, 10 km N and 4 km W); *Sipaliwini* (Oelemarie; Paloemeu Airstrip; Raleigh Falls); *Nickerie* (Avanavero; Kayserberg Airstrip; King Frederick Williams Falls); *Saramacca* (La Poule; Jarikaba near Uitkijk); *Paramaribo* (Cultuurtuin, near Paramaribo; Plantage De Morgenstond near Paramaribo); *Commewijne* (Plantation Clevia near Paramaribo); VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (El Dorado, 65 km SSE; El Manteco, 56 km SE; Reserva Forestal Imataca, not located; Arabupu; Auyán-tepui; Caicara; Ciudad Bolívar); *Amazonas* (Boca Río Ocamo; Esmeralda; Mt. [= Cerro] Duida; "Río Casiquiari"; Sierra [= Cerro de La] de Neblina); BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Serra do Navio; Serra do Tumucumaque); *Amazonas* (Manaus, 80 km N; Santo Antonio da Amatary); *Pará* (Cachoeira Porteira; Faro); type locality emended to Guyana. Kartabo, Cuyuni-Mazaruni.
- Peromys brevicaudatus*: Cabrera, 1958:8—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Peromys* in synonymy of *Monodelphis brevicaudata*.
- [*Peromys brevicaudatus*] *brevicaudatus*: Cabrera, 1919:42—part, listed.
- Monodelphis brevicaudata brevicaudata*: Anthony, 1921b:268—GUYANA: Cuyuni-Mazaruni (Kartabo). Tate, 1939:166—GUYANA; SURINAME: (type locality). Vieira, 1955:348—BRAZIL: *Rondonia* (Rio Mamoré, not located). Carvalho, 1962:284—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (lower Rio Araguari; Rio Amapari, Macapá; Igarapé Rio Branco, upper Rio Maracá, Mazagão). Cabrera, 1958:7—*glirina* in synonymy only.
- [*Monodelphis brevicaudata*] *brevicaudata*: Ávila Pires, 1964:10 (in text)—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Castanhal, Rio Jamundá [= Nhamundá, not located]); *Roraima* (Tapajós, not located).
- Monodelphis [brevicaudata] brevicaudata*: Carvalho, 1960:123—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Rio Araguari; Rio Amapari).
- Monodelphis b. brevicaudata*: Pérez-Hernández, 1989:370—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (San Martín de Turumban, Acanaco, Río Cuyuni; km 88, Carretera El Dorado-Santa Elena; La Laja, Campamento MOP, km 109, S of El Dorado. Carretera El Dorado-Santa Elena de Uairen; km 124–134, Carretera El Dorado-Santa Elena); *Amazonas* (Acanaña, Río Cunucunuma; Tamatama; San Carlos de Río Negro; Río Negro, Caño Ardabo).
- [*Peromys brevicaudatus*]: Thomas, 1899a:155—taxonomic comparison.
- [*Monodelphis*] *brevicaudatus*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification. Type locality designated.
- [*Peromys brevicaudatus*] *brevicaudatus*: Cabrera—part (not Erleben, 1777), 1919:42—*glirina* in synonymy only.
- [*Didelphis*] *Brevicauda* Boddaert, 1784:77 (name apparently proposed independently of *brevicaudata* Exleben)—name based on the *muris silvestris americani femina* of Seba.
- Monodelphis brevicauda*: Sanderson, 1949:788—SURINAME: *Para* (Zanderij).
- Didelphis brachyuros* Schreber, 1777:548, 589—South America: (type locality); name based primarily on the *muris silvestris americani femina* of Seba. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.
- [*Didelphis*] *brachyura*: Gmelin, 1788:108. Wagner, 1855:251—synonymy.
- Didelphis Brachyura*: Shaw, 1800:479—synonymy.
- Didelphis bacyura*: E. Geoffroy, 1803:145—characters. Desmarest, 1816:429, 430—characters and synonymy. Desmarest, 1820:260—characters. Desmarest, 1827:398—characters.
- Didelphis brachyura* [sic]: Cuvier, 1798:125—the *touan* of the Guianas.
- [*Didelphis*] *brachyura*: Olfers, 1818:205—*touan* Shaw, a synonym.
- Didelphis brachyura*: Gervais, 1855:101—included in genus *Hemiurops*.
- Monodelphis Brachyura*: Burnett, 1830:351.
- Sarigua brachyura*: Muirhead, 1830:420—listed.
- Didelphis tricolor vel brachyura*: Gray, 1827:33—part. FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne).
- [*hilander*] *Brachyurus*: Tiedemann, 1808:428—classification.
- Peromys brachyurus*: Lesson, 1842:187—classification.
- Paramys brachyurus*: Cabrera, 1958:7—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Peromys* in synonymy of *Monodelphis brevicaudata brevicaudata*.
- Sorex surinamensis* Zimmerman, 1780:386. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.
- [*Sorex*] *surinamensis*: Gmelin, 1788:114—SURINAME.
- Viverra Touan*: Shaw, 1800:432—name based on Buffon's *touan*, from Cayenne. Gardner, 1993:21—listed. Voss et al., 2001:58—neotype designed: adult male FMNH 21720 (FRENCH GUIANA: Cayenne).
- Mustela touan*, Bechstein, 1800:358, 687—name based on Buffon's *touan*.
- Mustela Tuan*: Bechstein, 1800:359. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.
- [*Monodelphis*] *touan*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.
- Monodelphis touan touan*: Cabrera, 1958:10—classification.
- Monodelphis brevicaudata touan*: Ávila Pires, 1964:8, 9—BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Manaus; Itacoatiara; Pôrto de Moz [now in *Pará*]; Santo Antônio do Amateré [= Amateri]); GUYANA: Cuyuni-Mazaruni (Kartabo); *Potaro-Siparuni* (Anundabaru [Anandabaru]; Minnehaha Creek); SURINAME; FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne; Tamanoir); VENEZUELA.
- Didelphis tricolor* É. Geoffroy, 1803:144—holotype from Cayenne, in Paris Museum, specimen number uncertain; cf. Julien Laferrière, 1994. Desmarest, 1820:260—FRENCH GUIANA. Desmarest, 1827:397—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Jentink, 1887b:302—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne); GUYANA: *Demerara* [= Georgetown, *Demerara-Mahaica*]. Jentink, 1888:222—FRENCH GUIANA; GUYANA: *Demerara* [= Georgetown, *Demerara-Mahaica*]. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.
- Didelphis tricolor*: Waterhouse, 1841:109—characters.
- [*Peromys*] *tricolor*: Lesson, 1842:186—classification.
- Microdelphis tricolor*: Burmeister, 1856:85—characters.

Cuica tricolor: Liais, 1872:330—classification.

D[idelphys] sebae Gray, 1827:190.

[*Didelphys*] *hunteri* Waterhouse, 1841:110—(type locality unknown; holotype, female, in alcohol, originally in Museum of College of Surgeons, BMNH 89.1.31.1). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Didelphys Hunteri: Waterhouse, 1846:524.

D[idelphys] macroura: Schinz, 1844:509—name erroneously attributed to Pallas, 1780, in synonymy of *D. tricolor* É. Geoffroy, 1803.

Peramys brevicaudatus orinoci Thomas, 1899a:154—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Caicara, Río Orinoco; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 98.12.1.22, collected 10 August 1898 by George K. and Stella M. Cherrie). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Monodelphis brevicaudata orinoci: Tate, 1939:166—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Mt. Auyantepui [= Cerro Auyán-tepui]); *Amazonas* (Cerro Duida; Río Ocamo; Casiquiare [= Brazo Casiquiare]); GUYANA: *dorsalis* J. A. Allen, a synonym, BRAZIL: *Roraima* (Limão, right bank Río Cotinga). Anduze, 1956:10—(not Thomas); VENEZUELA: *Miranda* (La Florida [now in *Distrito Federal*]). Reig and Bianchi, 1969:210—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Rancho Grande).

[*Monodelphis*] *orinoci*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Monodelphis orinoci: Reig et al., 1977:212—VENEZUELA: *Guarico* (Estación Biológica los Llanos). Pérez-Hernández, 1989:371—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* (Hacienda La Esperanza, 8 km de Magdalena, Lago de Valencia); *Bolívar* (Campamento, Zona de la Represa del Guri, Río Caroní); *Cojides* (Hato Nuevo); *Guarico* (Cuartal Zaraza—San Juan de los Morros; San Juan de los Morros, 50 km from; Hato La Palmita, San Francisco de Tiznados; Hacienda “La Palmita,” between Ortez and San Francisco de Tiznados; Estación Biológica de los Llanos, Calabozo; Morichal Villasmil, Calabozo).

Peramys brevicaudatus dorsalis J. A. Allen, 1904b:327—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (type locality, Ciudad Bolívar; holotype, male, skin and skull, AMNH 16126, collected 19 December 1899 By S. M. Klages). J. A. Allen, 1904d:337—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Ciudad Bolívar; Suapure). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Peramys brevicaudatus dorsalis: Cabrera, 1958:8—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Peramys*.

Monodelphis [sp.]: Tate, 1931:248—GUYANA: (Anundabaru [= Anandabaru, now in *Potaro-Siparuni*]).

HOLOTYPE—Name based on the *muris silvestris americani femina* of Seba, preserved in spirits with extracted skull in the Lidth de Jeude Collection, BMNH 67.4.12.540.

TYPE LOCALITY—Forests of South America; restricted to Suriname by Matschie (1916:271); emended to GUYANA: *Cuyuni-Mazaruni* (Kartabo) by Voss et al., 2001:57, who explain that the pelage color of the holotype is incompatible with an origin in Suriname.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 62)—Venezuela, Suriname, Guyana, French Guiana, south to Peru, Bolivia, the Amazon basin of Brazil, and Minas Gerais in southeastern Brazil.

Monodelphis brevicaudis Olfers, 1818

Micouré cinquième ou micouré à queue courte Azara, 1801:295.

Colicorto Azara, 1802:258.

[*Didelphys*] *brevicaudis* Illiger, 1815:107—nomen nudum.

D[idelphys] brevicaudis: Olfers, 1818:205—based on “*Micouré à queue Az.I* p. 298.”

S[arigua] brachyura: Muirhead, 1819:429—new combination.

Monodelphis brevicaudis: Hershkovitz, 1959:338—*wagneri* Matschie, a synonym. Wetzel and Lovett, 1974:206—PARAGUAY: *Presidente Hayes* (Fortin Juan de Zalazar).

[*Monodelphis*] *wagneri* Matschie, 1916:272—new name for *D. brachyura wagneri* (Azara’s *micouré à queue courte*).

Didelphis brachyura: Desmarest (part, not Schreber, 1777), 1816:429—*micouré cinquième ou micouré à queue courte* Azara in synonymy.

D[idelphis] Tricolor vel brachyura: Gray (part, not É. Geoffroy, 1803 and Schreber, 1777), 1827:33—PARAGUAY: “Azara, during his stay at Paris, recognized in the individuals of this species which form part of the collection of the Museum of Natural History, his own *fifth micouré*.”

Didelphis tricolor: Desmarest (part, not É. Geoffroy, 1803), 1820:260—Azara’s *micouré à queue courte* in synonymy. Desmarest, 1827:397—Azara’s *micouré à queue courte* in synonymy.

Peramys brevicaudatus: Bertoni (not Erxleben, 1777), 1914:69—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Piraquí, not located). Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY.

Peramys brevicaudata: Dennler (not Erxleben, 1777), 1939:232.

TYPE—Azara’s description of the *micouré à queue courte* is based in two specimens from Paraguay; neither of these specimens is known to have been preserved

TYPE LOCALITY—“Paraguay” as then defined.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 63)—Paraguay: exact distribution unknown.

REMARKS—Hershkovitz (pers. comm.) treated *brevicaudis* as a distinct species. This is controversial, and future researchers may find it necessary to reassign this species name.

Monodelphis dimidiata (Wagner, 1847)

D[idelphis] dimidiata Wagner, 1847:151, third footnote. Thomas, 1888b:355—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande*



FIG. 62. Distribution of *Monodelphis brevicaudata*: Venezuela east through the Guianas and Suriname, south through Brazil, southern Peru, and western Bolivia. ● = localities given in published records.

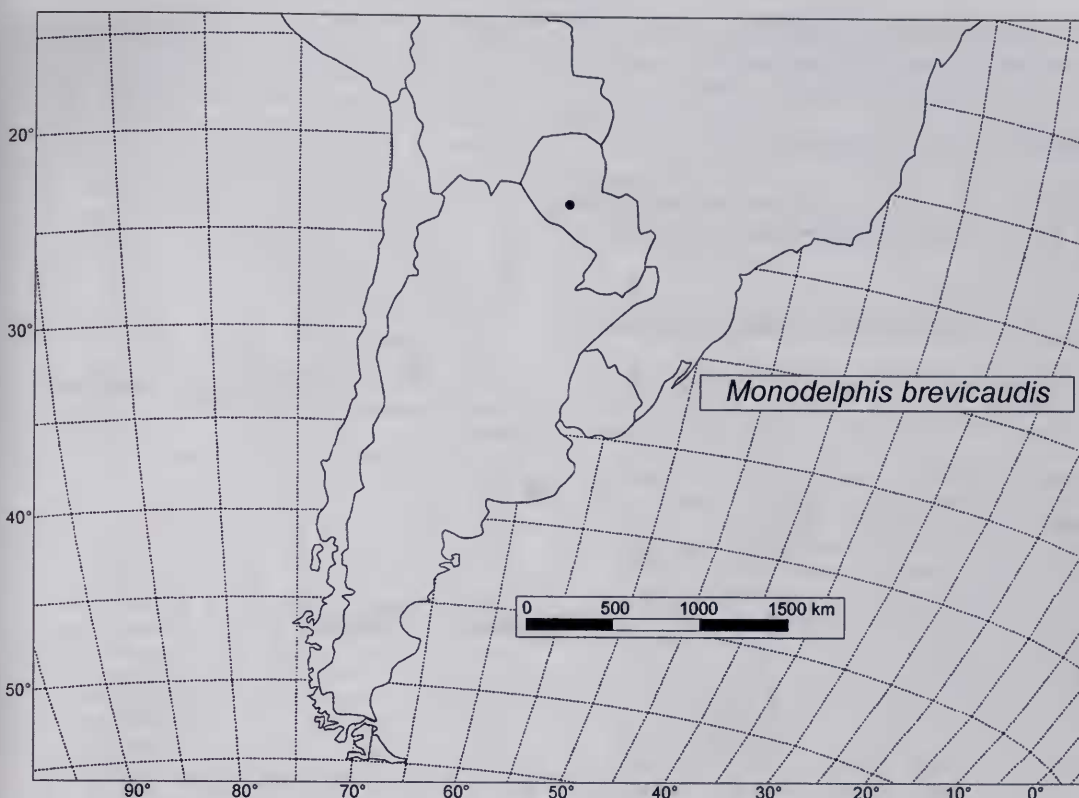


FIG. 63. Distribution of *Monodelphis brevicaudis*: Paraguay. ● = localities given in published records.

do Sul (Taquara; São Lourenço do Sul); URUGUAY: Maldonado (Maldonado). Gardner, 1993: 21—listed.

[*Monodelphis*] *dimidiata*: Matschie, 1916:272—classification.

Monodelphis dimidiata: Sanborn, 1929:150—URUGUAY: Montevideo (Montevideo). Talace et al., 1960:149—URUGUAY: Canelones (40 km N of Canelones). Fornes and Massoia, 1965:102—ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires (Miramar). Ávila Pires, 1968:163—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Campo Belo). Reig and Bianchi, 1969:1210—ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires (Arroyo Brusquitas, General Pueyrredón). Reig et al., 1977:212—ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires (Arroyo Brusquitas). Ávila Pires and Gouvea, 1977:8—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Campo Bello; Monte Serrat; Maromba; Maromba-Mauá). Pine et al., 1985:196—ARGENTINA: Córdoba (Río Ceballos); Buenos Aires (Balcarce; Balcarce, 15 km NW; Estación Experimental del Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria [INTA]; INTA Areas [ditches on Ruta 226, entrance gate to INTA; “Hill Plot”; Crovetto Field, 6 km N of Balcarce; Pergamino; Ruta 188, Curva de Peña]; URUGUAY: Maldonado (Maldonado). Mares et al., 1997:105—ARGENTINA: Tucumán (Concepción). Morando and Polop, 1997:131—ARGENTINA: Córdoba. Mares and Braun, 2000: 35—ARGENTINA: Buenos Aires (Arroyo Brus-

quitas; Arroyo Chocorí; Arroyo del Pescado; Baliza Caniú; Baliza San Andrés; Miramar; Estación Experimental del Instituto de Tecnología Agropecuaria [INTA], 15 km NW Balcarce; INTA areas, Ruta 226, between km 65 and 75; Ruta 226; “Hill Plot”; “Crovetto Field”; Estación Tambo Nuevo y Ruta 188, km 60, Partido de Pergamino; Pergamino; Ruta 188, Curva de Peña; Santa Clara del Mar; Sierra de La Peregrina; Córdoba (Río Ceballos; Yacanto); La Pampa (Caleufú); Misiones (Arroyo Zaimán; El Cruce, not located); Salta (Tartagal); Buenos Aires (La Tinta; Sierra de La Tinta).

[*Minuania*] *dimidiata*: Cabrera, 1919:44—classification.

Minuania dimidiata: Devincenzi, 1935:91—URUGUAY.

[*Minuania*] *dimidiata*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:419—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul (Taquara do Mundo Novo [= Taquara]; São Lourenço do Sul).

Peromys dimidiatus: Ihering, 1892:100—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul. Thomas, 1900:349—BRAZIL: Paraná (Palmeira). Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY: Alto Paraná (Puerto Bertoni); not the *colicorto* of Azara. Lyne, 1959:84—BRAZIL: Paraná (Palmeira).

Didelphys brachyura: Waterhouse (not Schreber, 1777), 1838:64. Waterhouse, 1839:97—URUGUAY: Maldonado (Maldonado). Waterhouse, 1841:111—URUGUAY: Maldonado (Maldonado).

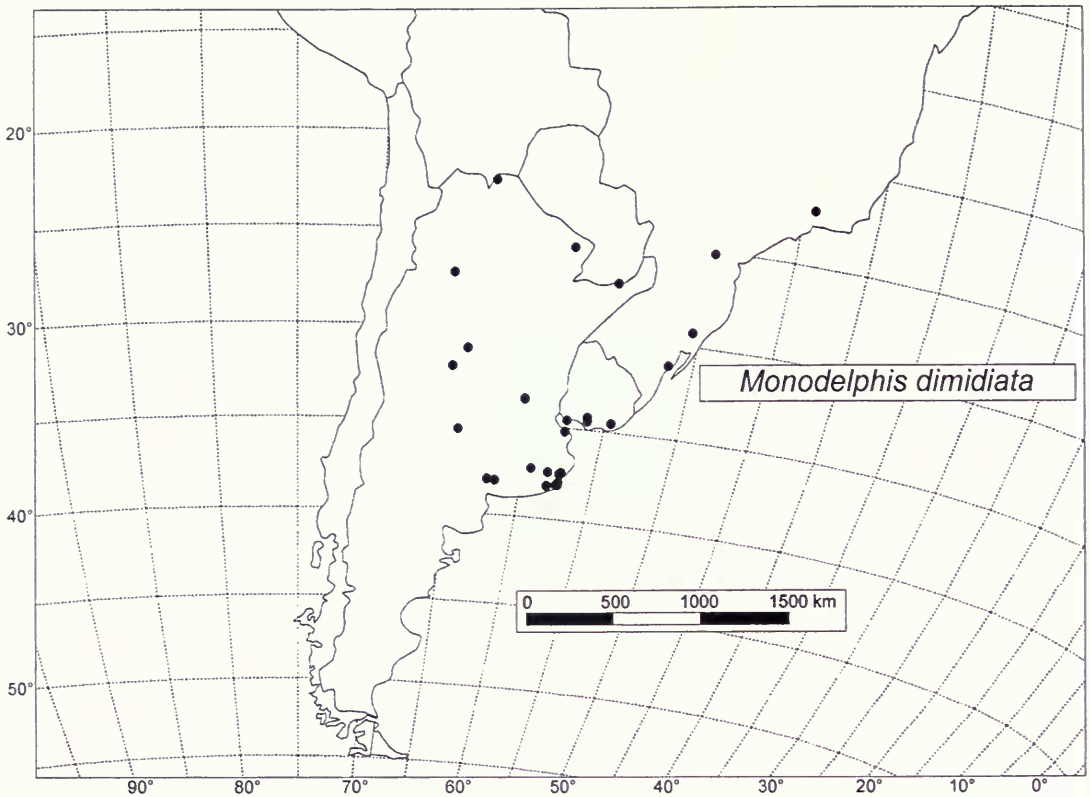


FIG. 64. Distribution of *Monodelphis dimidiata*: southeastern Brazil, Uruguay, and northern and central Argentina. ● = localities given in published records.

Waterhouse, 1846:522—part, URUGUAY: *Maldonado* (Maldonado). Burmeister, 1854:141—BRAZIL. Burmeister, 1856:86—part, URUGUAY. Burmeister, 1879:194—part, URUGUAY.

Didelphys brachyura: Wagner (not Schreber, 1777), 1855:251—part, URUGUAY.

Microdelphys brachyura: Burmeister, 1856:86. Hensel, 1873:122—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*.

Didelphys breviceaudata: Figueira (not Schreber), 1894:7 (separate)—part, URUGUAY.

Monodelphis fosteri Thomas, 1924b:586—ARGENTINA: *La Pampa* (type locality, Caleufú, station on Western Railway; holotype, immature female, skin and skull, BMNH 24.4.5.1, collected 10 April 1923 and presented by Frank Foster). Pine et al., 1985:206—ARGENTINA: *La Pampa* (Caleufú); URUGUAY: *Montevideo* (Colón). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Minuania fosteri: Cabrera and Yepes, 1940:34.

Monodelphis (Minuania) fosteri: Crespo, 1964:62, 124—ARGENTINA: *Córdoba* (Yacanto), *Buenos Aires* (Abra de la Ventana, Sierra de la Ventana; Tornquist, 550 m); *Salta* (Tartagal).

Minuania dimidiata itaiyayae, Cabrera, 1958:11—cited in synonymy of *Monodelphis dimidiata* Wagner.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH; collected by Charles Darwin.

TYPE LOCALITY—Maldonado, Uruguay.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 64)—Uruguay, Paraguay, southeastern Brazil, and the northern half of Argentina.

Monodelphis domestica (Wagner, 1842)

Didelphys domestica Wagner, 1842:359. Wagner, 1848:153—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Cuyabá [Cuiabá]). Thomas, 1888b:358—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Cuyabá [Cuiabá], cotype); *Goiás*. Vieira, 1955:348—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Machada Portela; Feira de Santana); *Goiás* (Cana Brava; Rio São Domingos); *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Miranda); *Minas Gerais* (Barro Alto Rio São Francisco, not located). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Microdelphys domestica: Burmeister, 1856:117—BRAZIL.

Monodelphis domestica: Pine, 1979:497—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (San Joaquín; La Granja. Itenez); *Chuquisaca* (Tomima); *Santa Cruz* (San Ignacio de Velasco; Basilio); BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Lava Pés, Fação Road, São Luis de Cáceres); *Mato Grosso do Sul* (São Marcus Road, Corumbá); *Ceará* (Quixadá; Santana do Cariri). Mares et al., 1981:101—BRAZIL: *Piauí* (Fazenda Olho da Água); *Ceará* (Sítio

Cereado, Jardim, Solonópole; Sítio Volta, Campo Sales; Sítio Constantino, Crato; Sítio Olaria, Crato; Sítio Araruna, Missão Velha; Sítio Cinta da Solidade, Missão Velha; Sítio Emboscada, Missão Velha; Sítio Lapinha, Missão Velha; Sítio Camará, Milagres); *Bahia* (Fazenda Capoeira do Rosário, Feira; Fazenda Cayumba, Feira; Fazenda Jacú, Feira; Fazenda Salgado, Feira; Fazenda Cacuá, Serrinha; Fazenda Oiteiro, Serrinha; Fazenda Umburana, Serrinha); *Pernambuco* (Exu; Fazenda Pinheira, Exu; Fazenda Batente, Exu; Escola Agrícola de Exu; Sítio Cana Brava de Jerico, Triunfo; Sítio Boa Esperança de Jerico, Triunfo; Sítio Paus Preto, Bodocó; Sítio São Gonçalo, Bodocó; Sítio Belem, Bodocó; Sítio Macaco de Baixa Verde, Triunfo; Sítio São Mateus, Triunfo; Sítio Novo, Triunfo; Sítio Borgens, Triunfo; Sítio Corredor do Vento, Triunfo; Fazenda Caianinha, Pesqueira; Fazenda Sororoca, Pesqueira; Sítio Xique-Xique, Bodocó; Fazenda Saco; Sítio Oiti, Triunfo; Sítio Riacho Fundo, Garanhuns); *Alagoas* (Sítio Cachoeira Grande, Viçosa; Sítio Lagoinha, Santana do Ipanema; Sítio Capuma, Palmeira dos Índios; Sítio Dormião, Palmeira dos Índios; Sítio Riveira, Palmeira dos Índios; Sítio Sabia, Palmeira dos Índios; Sítio Barracão, Limoeira da Anadia). Mares et al., 1989:18—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Fazenda Nhumirim); *Goiás* (Cristalina). Anderson et al., 1993:16—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (San Rafael de Amboró; Basilio). Anderson, 1997:159—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (San Joaquín; La Granja); *Chuquisaca* (Río Limón; Tihumayu, Tomina province; Porvenir; Carandayti, E of); *Santa Cruz* (San Ignacio de Velasco; Río Quiser [= Quizar]; Pailón, 8 km N and 1 km E; Pailón, 7 km N of San Rafael de Amboró; hunting camp, 4 km S and 13 km W of San Rafael de Amboró; Santa Cruz, 27 km S; Chiquitos; Ingeniero Mora, 7 km E and 3 km N; Basilio; Basilio, 3.4 km S; Santiago de Chiquitos, 4 km N and 1 km W; Tita; Cerro Colorado; Estancia Isibobo, 1 km S and 3 km W; Camiri, near; Boyuibe, 53 km E; Cafeces, Monte Grande; Santa Cruz de la Sierra, near); *Tarija* (Camatindi; Estancia Bolívar). Mares and Braun, 2000: 35—ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (Reserva Natural Formosa).

Monodelphis domestica domestica: Cabrera, 1958: 8—classification.

Hemius domesticus: Winge, 1893:8, 55—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

Peromys domesticus: Thomas, 1910c:502—BRAZIL: *Ceará* (Ipú; Serra de Ibiapaba [= Serra Ibiapaba]). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:405—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Cuyabá [= Cuiabá], holotype); *Ceará* (Ipú); *Goiás* (Veadeiro [= Veadeiros]). Moojen, 1943:2—BRAZIL: *Paraíba* (Lagôa do Monteiro); *Pernambuco* (Poção); *Ceará* (Crato).

[*Monodelphis*] *domesticus*: Matschie, 1916:272. Pohle, 1927:240—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Dois Irmãos); *Paraíba* (Penha).

Hemius concolor Gervais, 1855:101. Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

[*Monodelphis*] *concolor*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Hemius Hunteri: Gervais (not Waterhouse, 1841), 1855:101—BRAZIL: *Goiás*.

HOLOTYPE—In the Vienna, Munich, and British Museums; lectotype, adult female, skin and skull in Vienna Museum, collected March 1824 by Johann Natterer.

TYPE LOCALITY—Cuyabá [= Cuiabá], Mato Grosso, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 65)—Brazil to eastern and central Bolivia, and northern Argentina.

Monodelphis emiliae (Thomas, 1912)

Peromys emiliae Thomas, 1912a:89. Gardner, 1993: 21—listed.

[*Monodelphis*] *emiliae*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Monodelphis emiliae: Thomas, 1920b:283—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Vila Braga [= Villa Braga], Rio Tapajóz). Pine and Handley, 1984:240—PERU: *Loreto* (Quebrada Aucayo); BRAZIL: *Pará* (Cametá; Fordlândia; km 217, Santarém-Cuiabá Highway; Vila Braga [= Villa Braga]; Flexal; km 212, Transamazonian Highway between Itaibuba and Jacareacanga). Patterson, 1992:6—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Lago Tapayuna). Anderson, 1997:160—BOLIVIA: *Pando* (Centro Dieciocho). Patton et al., 2000:77—BOLIVIA: *Pando* (Centro Dieciocho); BRAZIL: *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Jurua; Nova Vida, right bank Río Jurua); *Amazonas* (Seringal Condor, left bank Río Jurua; Penedo).

[*Peromys*] *tricolor emiliae*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936: 408—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Villa Braga, Rio Tapajóz).

Monodelphis breviceauda emiliae: Carvalho, 1960: 122—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Gradaús [= Gorotire], Rio Fresco; Riosinho, Rio Fresco).

Monodelphis touan emiliae: Cabrera, 1958:9—classification.

Monodelphis breviceaudata: Thomas, 1920b:283—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Tapirinha, near Santarém).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 11.12.22.16; collected 13 September 1911 by Emilia Snethlage.

TYPE LOCALITY—Boim, lower Rio Tapajóz, Pará, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 66)—The Amazon basin of Brazil, Peru, and northern Bolivia.

Monodelphis glirina (Wagner, 1842)

Didelphys glirina Wagner, 1842:359—BRAZIL: *Rondônia* (type locality Cachoeira do Río Grande, Río Mamoré).

[*Didelphys*] *glirina*: Wagner, 1855:253.

[*Monodelphis*] *glirina*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Monodelphis glirina: Voss et al., 2001:54—BRAZIL (S of the Amazon and W of the Xingú).

Peromys breviceaudatus: Miranda Ribeiro (not Erx-



FIG. 65. Distribution of *Monodelphis domestica*: eastern Brazil west to eastern Bolivia and northern Argentina. ● = localities given in published records.

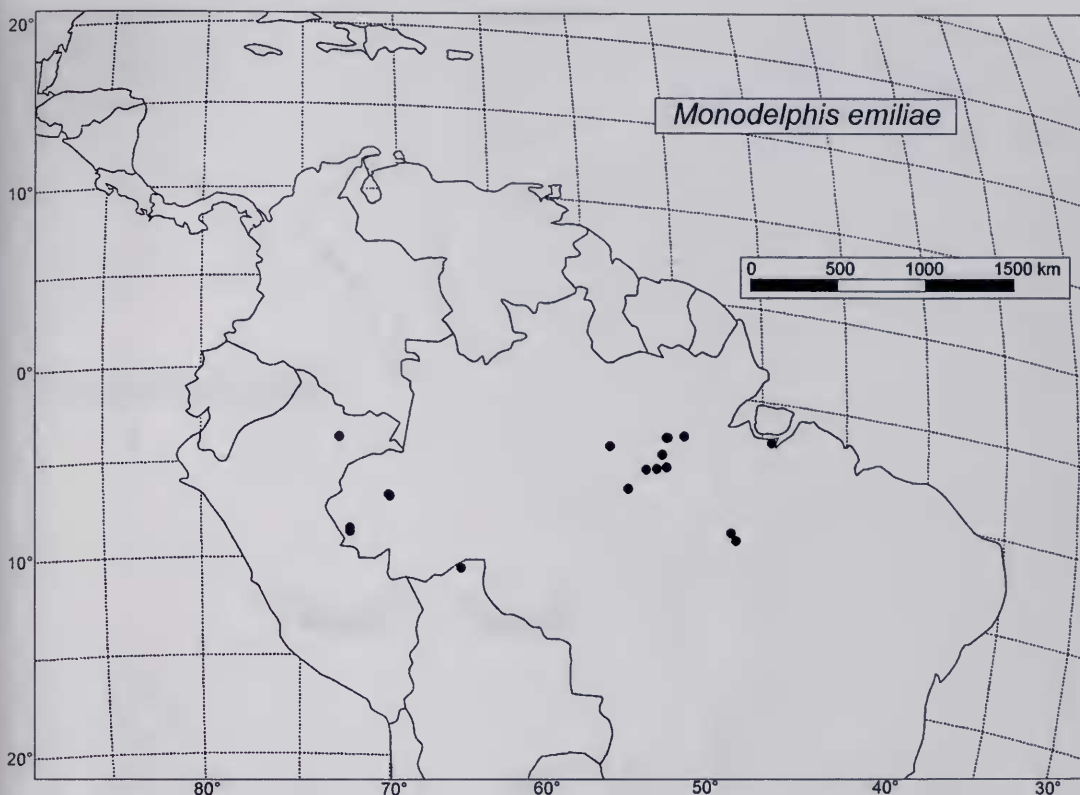


FIG. 66. Distribution of *Monodelphis emiliae*: the Amazon basin of Brazil west to northeastern Peru. ● = localities given in published records.

leben), 1936:406—BRAZIL: Rondônia (Cachoeira do Río Grande, Río Mamoré).

[*Peromys brevicaudatus*] *brevicaudatus*: Cabrera, 1919:42—*glirina* in synonymy only.

Monodelphis brevicaudata brevicaudata: Cabrera (part, not Erxleben), 1958:7—*glirina* in synonymy only.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, Vienna Museum, collected September 1829 by Johann Natterer.

TYPE LOCALITY—Cachoeira do Río Grande, Río Mamoré, Rondônia, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION—South of the Amazon and west of the Xingú in Brazil (no distribution map; locality not located).

Monodelphis iheringi (Thomas, 1888)

Didelphys (Peromys) Iheringi Thomas, 1888a:159—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul (type locality, Taquara; holotype, male, in alcohol, BMNH 82.9.30.43; presented by Hermann von Ihering). Vieira, 1955:349—BRAZIL: Espírito Santo (Chaves). Ávila Pires, 1987:123—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul (Taquara). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Didelphis iheringi: Thomas, 1888b:364—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul (Taquara).

Peromys Iheringi: Ihering, 1892:101—BRAZIL: Rio Grande do Sul (Taquara do Mundo Novo [= Taquara]).

Peromys iheringi: Shufeldt, 1926:563, 573, 574—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Serra da Cantareira).

[*Microdelphys*] *iheringi*: Matschie, 1916:272—classification.

Peromys iheringii: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:415—incorrect subsequent spelling—classification.

Monodelphis iheringii: Vieira, 1953:357—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: Santa Catarina; São Paulo; Espírito Santo. Pine, 1977:235—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Iguape); Santa Catarina (Joinville; Colônia Hansa [= Corupá]; Hamônia [= Ibirama]; Araranguá). Mares and Braun, 2000:35—ARGENTINA: Misiones (Río Victoria, not located; Parque Nacional Iguazú).

Monodelphis americana iheringi: Cabrera, 1958:7.

HOLOTYPE—Male, in alcohol, BMNH 82.9.30.43; presented by Hermann von Ihering.

TYPE LOCALITY—Taquara, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 67)—Southeastern Brazil and Misiones in Argentina.

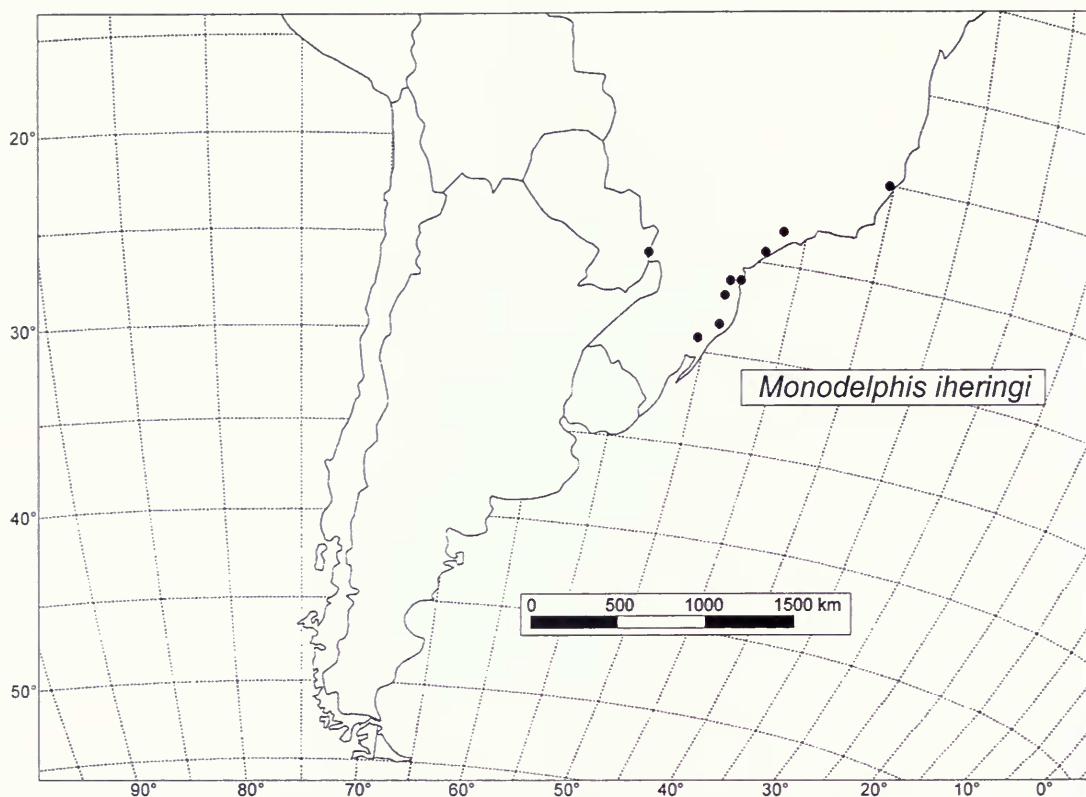


FIG. 67. Distribution of *Monodelphis iheringi*: southeastern Brazil from state of São Paulo south to Rio Grande do Sul and west to Misiones, Argentina. ● = localities given in published records.

Monodelphis kunsii Pine, 1975

Monodelphis kunsii Pine, 1975:321—BOLIVIA: Beni ("La Granja"); Tarija (Río Lipeo). Mares et al., 1989:18—BRAZIL: Distrito Federal (Brasília, 20 km S). Gardner, 1993:21—listed. Anderson, 1997:160—BOLIVIA: Tarija (Tapecua; Río Lipeo).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, skin, skull and skeleton, USNM 461348; collected July 1971 by Merle L. Kuns.

TYPE LOCALITY—"La Granja," Beni, Bolivia.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 68)—Known only from four localities, three in Bolivia and one in Brazil.

Monodelphis maraxina Thomas, 1923

Monodelphis maraxina Thomas, 1923a:157—BRAZIL: Pará (type locality, Caldeirão, Ilha de Marajó; Soure, Ilha de Marajó). Pine, 1979:497—BRAZIL: Pará (Fazenda Tesa, Soure, Ilha de Marajó; Soure, Ilha de Marajó). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Monodelphis domestica maraxina: Cabrera, 1958:8—classification.

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, BMNH 28.8.9.9; collected 21 February 1923 by W. Ehrhardt.

TYPE LOCALITY—Caldeirão, Ilha de Marajó, Pará, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 69)—Known only from the Ilha de Marajó, mouth of Amazon, Pará, Brazil.

Monodelphis osgoodi Doult, 1938

Peromyscus peruvianus: Thomas (not Osgood, 1913), 1920:248—PERU: Cusco (Tocopoqueu, Ocam-bamba Valley).

Monodelphis peruvianus osgoodi Doult, 1938:100.

Monodelphis adusta osgoodi: Cabrera, 1958:6—classification.

Monodelphis osgoodi: Gardner, 1993:21—listed. Anderson, 1997:160—BOLIVIA: Cochabamba (Chorro; Tablas Monte, 4.4 km N; Incachaca).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, Carnegie Museum 5242, collected 12 September 1921 by José Steinbach.



FIG. 68. Distribution of *Monodelphis kunsii*: known only from four widely scattered localities in northern and extreme southern Bolivia and Distrito Federal, Brazil. • = localities given in published records.

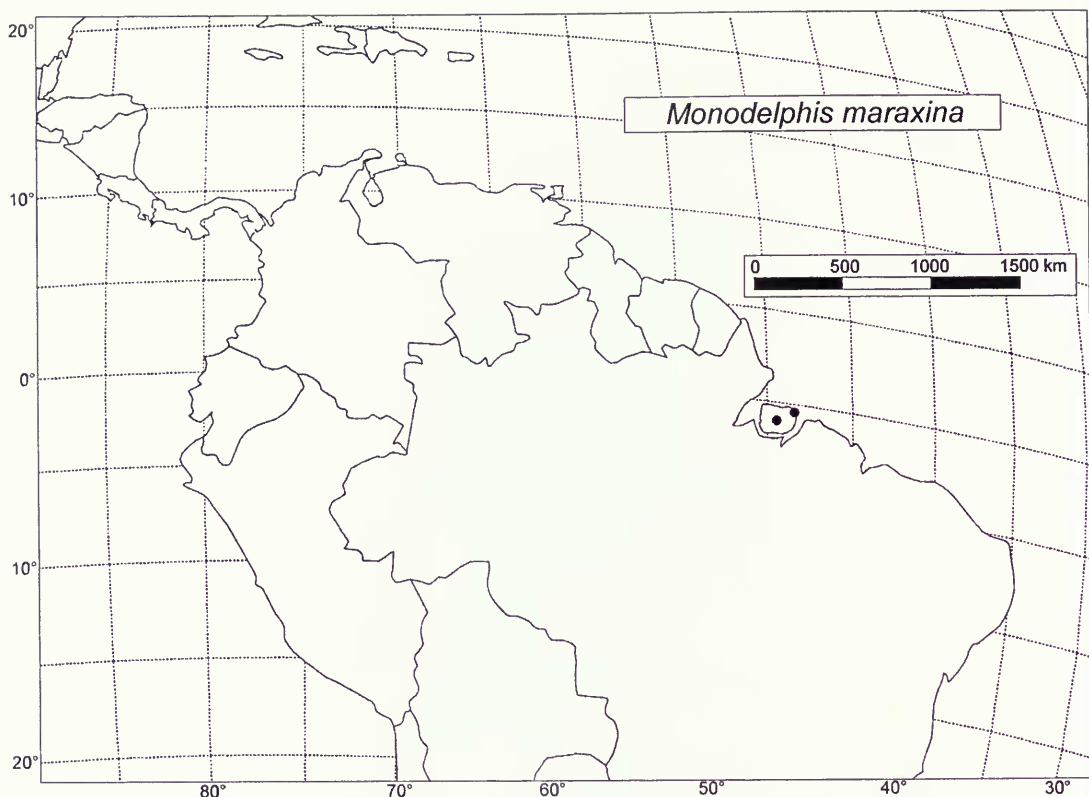


FIG. 69. Distribution of *Monodelphis maraxina*: known only from Ilha de Marajó, Pará, Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

TYPE LOCALITY—Incachaca, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2600 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 70)—Southeastern Peru and central Bolivia.

Monodelphis palliolata (Osgood, 1914)

Peromys palliolatus Osgood, 1914a:135—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (type locality San Juan de Colón). Gardner, 1993:21—listed.

Monodelphis palliolatus: Matschie, 1916:271—classification. Voss et al., 2001:54—COLOMBIA; VENEZUELA.

Monodelphis (*Monodelphis*) *palliotus*: Anduze, 1956:10—VENEZUELA: *Carabobo* (San Estebán).

Monodelphis b. palliolata: Pérez-Hernández, 1989:370—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (Los Canales de Naiguatá, Parque Nacional El Ávila; Parque Nacional “El Ávila”; El Edén Parque Nacional “El Ávila”; Cerro El Ávila; Coroza, Parque Nacional El Ávila; Hacienda El Limón; Carretera El Limón; El Encantado, Hacienda El Limón; Suapo, Hacienda El Limón; La Conchita, Hacienda El Limón; Zona Guacatal, Hacienda El Limón; Chichirivichi); *Barinas* (Barinitas; Río Barragan, Barinitas; Bar-

inita, 3 km SW); *Carabobo* (Bahio de Patenemo; Valle Pascua, Patenemo; Los Campamentos, Patenemo; Camino de los Españoles, San Esteban; Los Quigas, San Esteban; Pira Pira); *Cojedes* (El Candelero, Tucuragua); *Merida* (Zea; Bejuquero, 15 km N of Tovar; Caño Tigre, Zea; Mina Carbon, Zea; Hacienda San Pedro, Santa Cruz de Mora); *Miranda* (El Hatillo; La Unión, El Hatillo; Targua; La Providencia, Targua; Los Guayabitos; Baruta; La Ciénega, Baruta; Cortada del Guayabo; La Toma Capaya, Río Marismita); *Yaracuy* (Agua Negra, Yaritagua, 30 km N); *Zulia* (Kasmera, base of La Serranía de Perijá; Estación de Kasmera, Río Yasa).

Peromys brevicaudatus: Robinson and Lyon (not Erxleben, 1777), 1901:138—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (San Julián).

Monodelphis brevicaudata: Tate (not Erxleben, 1777), 1923:65—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* ([Estación Biológico de] Rancho Grande). Sanderson, 1949:788—SURINAME. Pirlot, 1963:175, 178—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Kasmera, Río Yasa). Handley, 1976:6—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Kasmera, Río Yasa); *Falcón* (Mirimire); *Guarico* (Estación Biológica de los Llanos); *Carabobo-Falcón-Yaracuy* (Urama); *Trujillo* (Valera; La Ceiba); *Barinas* (Altamira); *Yaracuy* (Boca de Yaracuy; Minas de Aroa); *Carabobo* (Montalbán); *Aragua* (Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); *Distrito Federal*

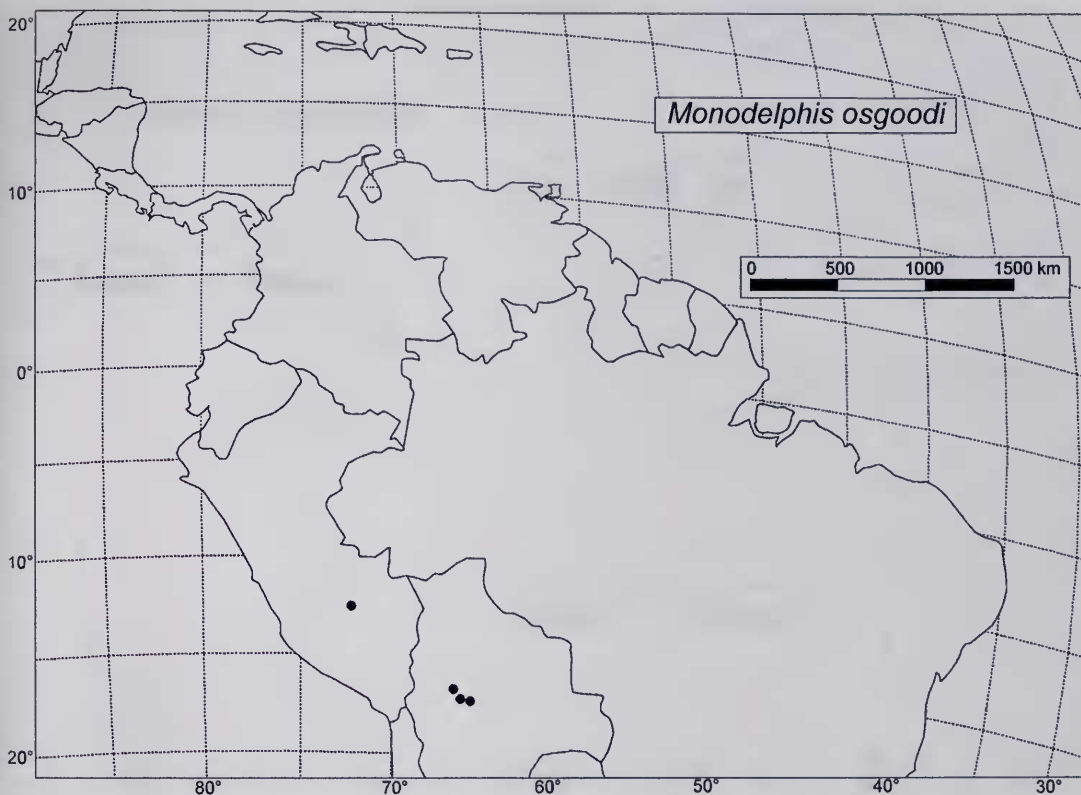


FIG. 70. Distribution of *Monodelphis osgoodi*: southeastern Peru and central Bolivia. ● = localities given in published records.

(Hacienda Carapiche); *Miranda* (Curupao; Biron-go; Río Chico); *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo); *Sucre* (Manacal). Reig et al., 1977: 212—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Kasmera, Río Yasa); *Aragua* ([Estación Biológica de] Rancho Grande); *Mérida* (Hacienda San Pedro, Santa Cruz del Moro). Eisenberg et al., 1979:187—VENEZUELA: *Miranda-Guarico* (Parque Nacional Guatopo). [*Monodelphis brevicaudata*] *brevicaudata*: Ávila-Pires, 1964:10 (in text)—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* ([Estación Biológica de] Rancho Grande). *Monodelphis brevicaudata orinoci*: Anduze (not Thomas, 1899), 1956:10—VENEZUELA: *Distrito Federal* (La Florida). Reig and Bianchi, 1969: 210—VENEZUELA: *Aragua* ([Estación Biológica de] Rancho Grande).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, FMNH 20524, collected 14 November 1913 by M. P. Anderson.

TYPE LOCALITY—San Juan de Colón, Táchira, Venezuela, altitude 180 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 71)—North and west of Río Orinoco in northern Venezuela.

Monodelphis rubida (Thomas, 1899)

Didelphys brevicaudata: Thomas, 1888b:356—part, BRAZIL: *Bahia*.

Peramys rubidus Thomas, 1899a:155. Gardner, 1993: 22—listed.

[*Monodelphis*] *rubidus*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

P[eramys] *tricolor rubidus*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936: 408—classification.

Monodelphis tricolor rubidus: Vieira, 1955:350—listed.

Monodelphis touan rubidus: Cabrera, 1958:10—classification.

M[inuania] *goyana* Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:419—apparent lapsus for *M. umbristriata*. Gardner, 1993: 22—listed.

Minuania umbristriata Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:422, 424—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (type locality, Veadeiros; holotype, male, skin and skull, Museu Nacional, Rio de Janeiro, purchased from José Blaser). Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

Monodelphis umbristriatus: Vieira, 1955:350. Pine, 1976:785—BRAZIL: *Goiás* (Veadeiros); *Minas Gerais* (Passos).

Monodelphis americana americana: Cabrera, 1958:

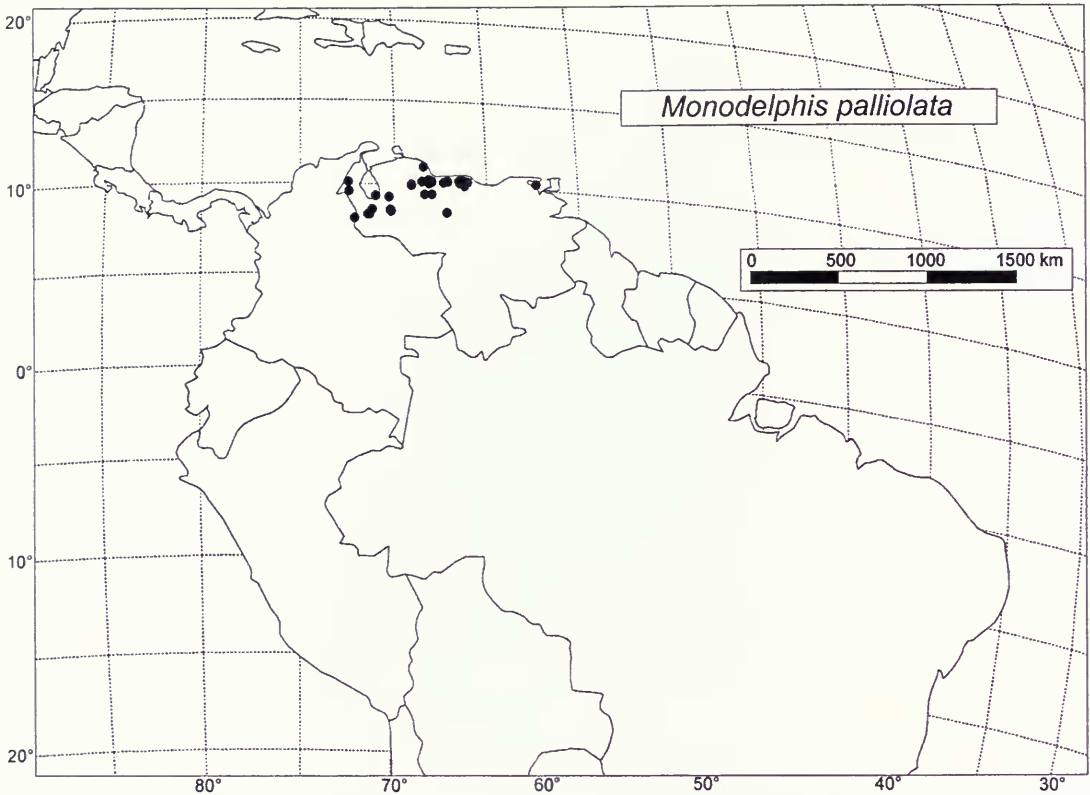


FIG. 71. Distribution of *Monodelphis palliolata*: northern Venezuela. ● = localities given in published records.

6—part? (not Müller, 1776), *umbristriata* questionably included in synonymy.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 55.11.26.9.

TYPE LOCALITY—Bahia, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 72)—In eastern Brazil from Goiás south to Minas Gerais.

Monodelphis scalops (Thomas, 1888)

Didelphys (*Peramys*) *scalops* Thomas, 1888a:158. Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

Didelphys scalops: Thomas, 1888b:359. Pohle, 1927:240—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (type locality restricted to Rio de Janeiro; Teresópolis). Leuderwaldt, 1929:27—BRAZIL: São Paulo.

[*Monodelphis*] *scalops*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Monodelphis scallops: Cabrera, 1958:9. Vieira, 1949:360—BRAZIL: São Paulo (São Sebastião; Piracicaba; Piquete). Pine, 1978:380—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Piquete; Piracicaba; São Sebastião); Espírito Santo (Caixa D'Água; Forest Preserve Nova Lombardia); Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis). Mares

and Braun, 2000:35—ARGENTINA: Misiones (Parque Nacional Iguazú).

[*Peramys*] *scalops*: Cabrera, 1919:43—classification.

Peramys scalops: Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:38—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis). Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:412—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (type locality, Teresópolis). Davis, 1947:3—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis). Vieira, 1949:360—BRAZIL: São Paulo. Vieira, 1955:349—BRAZIL: São Paulo (São Sebastião; Piracicaba; Piquete); Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 51.7.21.23 (skin), 51.8.30.10 (skull); purchased from Lord Derby.

TYPE LOCALITY—Brazil; restricted to Rio de Janeiro by Pohle (1927:240) and further restricted to Teresópolis by Vieira (1955:349).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 73)—Southeastern Brazil from Espírito Santo to Santa Catarina and Misiones, Argentina.

Monodelphis sorex (Hensel, 1872)

Microdelphys sorex Hensel, 1872:122. Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

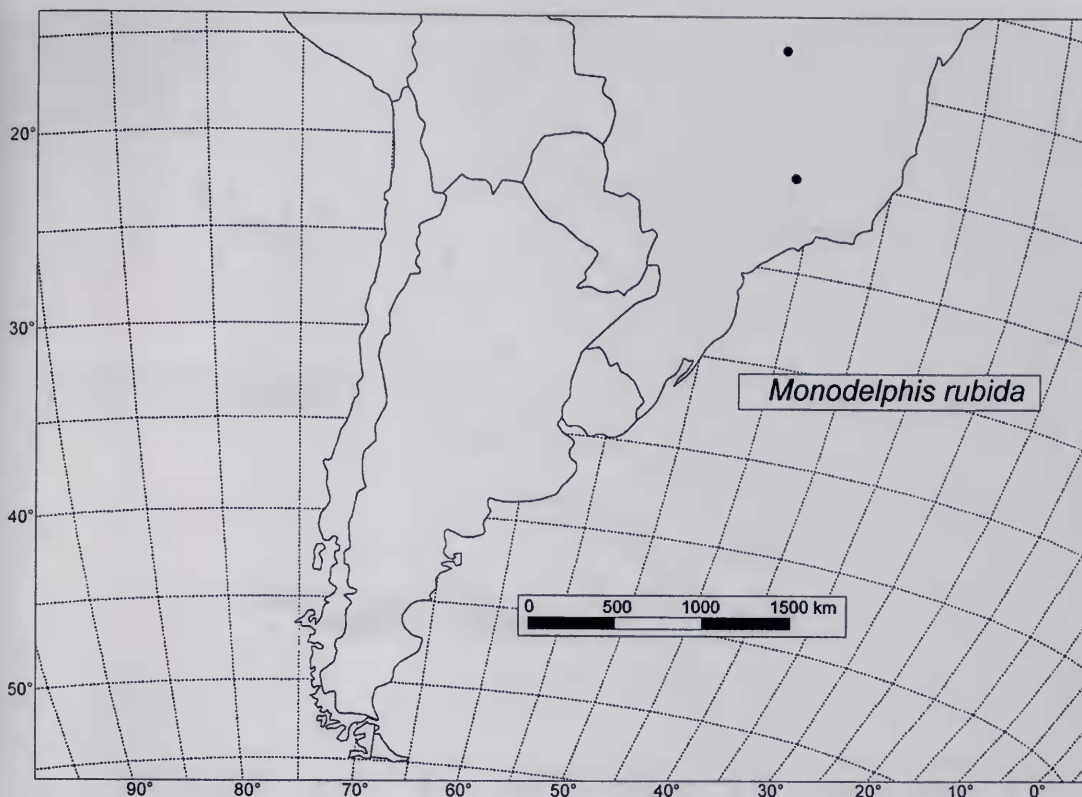


FIG. 72. Distribution of *Monodelphis rubida*: eastern Brazil, south from Goiás to Minas Gerais. ● = localities given in published records.

Didelphis sorex: Thomas, 1888b:362—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara; San Lorenzo [= São Lourenço do Sul]).

Peromys sorex: Ihering, 1892:101—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni).

[*Monodelphiops*] *sorex*: Matschie, 1916:261, 267, 272—listed.

Monodelphis sorex: Cabrera, 1958:9—classification. Mares and Braun, 2000:36—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Parque Nacional Iguazú; Reserva Natural Estricta San Antonio).

Didelphys (*Peromys*) *Henseli* Thomas, 1888a:159—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (type locality, Taquara; holotype, female in spirits BMNH 82.9.30.37 collected by H. von Ihering). Vieira, 1955:349—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Serra de Macaé). Ávila Pires, 1994:369—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara). Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

Didelphys henseli: Thomas, 1888b:360—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara); ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos* (no specimens recorded).

Peromys henseli: Ihering, 1892:100—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*.

Peromys henseli: Bertoni, 1914:69—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni). Bertoni, 1939:7—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni).

Peromys henselii: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:409—incor-

rect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*.

[*Monodelphis*] *henseli*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Monodelphis henseli: Cabrera, 1958:9—classification. Pine, 1979:496—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Passos); *São Paulo* (Casa Grande, Boracéia; Ribeirão da Lagoa); *Rio de Janeiro* (Campo Bello). Azevedo et al., 1982:94—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Seminário Coração de Jesus, Corupá).

[*Monodelphis*] *lundii* Matschie, 1916:271—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (type locality, Rio das Velhas, Lagoa Santa); name based on specimens recorded as *D. tricolor* by Lund (1841:236; 1842:135). Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

P[eromys (Minuana)] d[imidata] itatiayae Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:421—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality, Campo Bello, Itatiaya; holotype, male, skin and skull, MZUSP; collected by Senhor Ziken and presented by Senhor E. May). Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

Monodelphis tricolor paulensis Vieira, 1949:359—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Pirituba; Piquete; Mogi das Cruzes; Ibití [= Monte Alegre do Sul]). Vieira, 1955:380—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (type locality, Pirituba, outside São Paulo; Capital; Mogi das Cruzes; Monte Alegre [= Monte Alegre do Sul]; Piquete; Ibití [= Monte Alegre do Sul]; holotype, male, skin

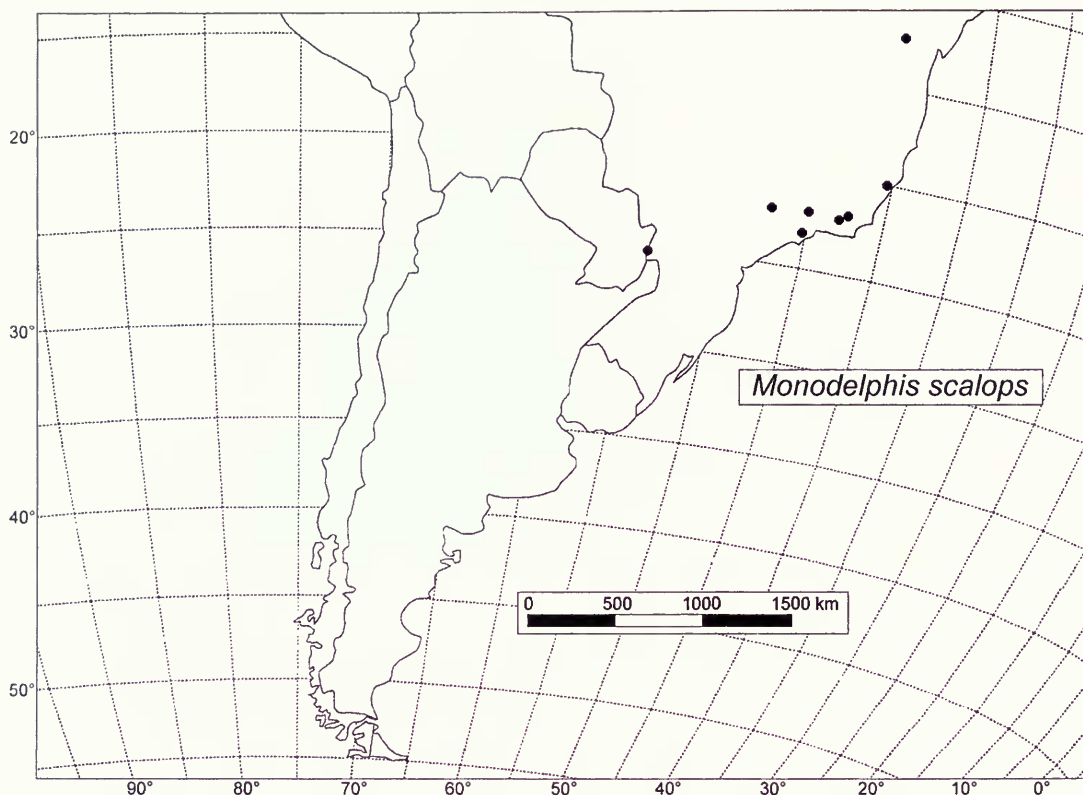


FIG. 73. Distribution of *Monodelphis scalops*: southeastern Brazil from Espírito Santo south to Santa Catarina. ● = localities given in published records.

and skull, Departamento de Zoologia, Secretaria de Agricultura, São Paulo, Brazil, no. 2557, collected 13 January 1908 by L. P. Barreto). Gardner, 1993: 22—listed.

Monodelphis touan paulensis: Cabrera, 1958:9—classification.

SYNTYPES—Male and female, Berlin Zoological Museum; collected by R. Hensel.

TYPE LOCALITY—Taquara, Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 74)—Southeastern Brazil, southeastern Paraguay, and northeastern Argentina.

Monodelphis theresa Thomas, 1921

Monodelphis theresa Thomas, 1921d:441—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro. Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

Peramys theresae Miranda Ribeiro, 1935:39—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis).

Peramys therezae: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:417—incorrect subsequent spelling—BRAZIL: Rio de Janeiro (Teresópolis).

Monodelphis americana theresa: Cabrera, 1958:7.

HOLOTYPE—Skin (from alcohol preserved female, skull, BMNH 21.8.6.2, collected by Prof. J. P. Hill).

TYPE LOCALITY—Serra dos Orgãos, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 75)—Southeastern Brazil.

Monodelphis unistriata (Wagner, 1842)

Didelphys unistriata Wagner, 1842:360. Pelzeln, 1883:116—BRAZIL: São Paulo (Itararé). Gardner, 1993:22—listed.

D[idelphys] unistriata: Wagner, 1855:249—characters.

Microdelphys unistriata: Burmeister, 1856:87.

Peramys unistriata: Ihering, 1894:11.

Monodelphis unistriatus: Vieira, 1949:358.

HOLOTYPE—Male, in Vienna Museum; collected 11 March 1821 by Johann Natterer.

TYPE LOCALITY—Itararé, São Paulo, Brazil.

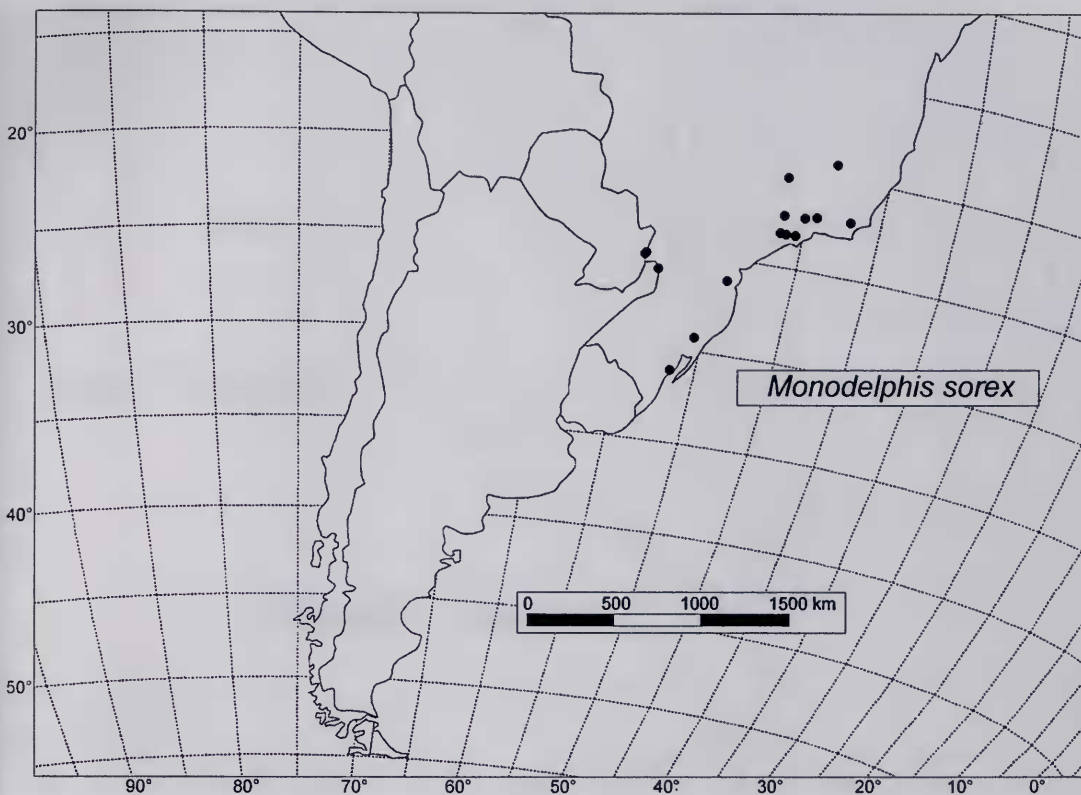


FIG. 74. Distribution of *Monodelphis sorex*: southeastern Brazil, northeastern Argentina, and southern Paraguay. ● = localities given in published records.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 76)—Known from type locality only.

Genus *Philander* Brisson, 1762

Philander Brisson, 1762:13, 207–214—name published in rejected work, subsequently conserved by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1998:64) and type species designated as *Didelphis opossum* Linnaeus. Tiedemann, 1808: 426—included species, *P. virginianus* Tiedemann [= *D. opossum* Linnaeus], *P. murinus* [= *Marmosa murina*], *P. brachyurus* [= *Monodelphis brachyura*]. Gilmore, 1941:316—*Metachirops* Matschie antedated; distribution. Hopwood, 1947:533—names from Brisson not valid; *Philander* Gronovius non-Linnaean and not available (see Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature, 51[2]:135–138). Hershkovitz, 1949:11—type, *P. virginianus* Tiedemann = *Didelphis opossum* Linnaeus; *Philander* Brisson 1762, and *Philander* Gronovius, 1763, not valid. Pine, 1973a:391—not the four-eyed pouched opossum. Hershkovitz, 1976:295—history, nomenclature. Husson, 1978:27—treated as synonym of *Didelphis* Linnaeus by designation of the Virginia

opossum as lectotype of type species *Philander virginianus* Tiedemann. Hershkovitz 1981:943—*Philander* valid generic name; type *P. virginianus* Tiedemann = *Didelphis opossum* Linnaeus. Gardner, 1981:447—*Philander* valid; Husson opinion rejected. Jenkins and Kurtson, 1983—type specimens in Natural History Museum, London. Gardner, 1993:22—synonymy; species (*P. opossum*, *P. andersoni*) distribution.

Sarigua Muirhead, 1819:429—part, *S. opossum* (= *Didelphis opossum* Linnaeus) listed among included species.

Metachirops Matschie, 1916:262, 267, 268—included species, *pallidus* Allen, *fuscogriseus* Allen, *griseus* Allen, *melanurus* Thomas, *opossum* Linnaeus, *canus* Osgood, *andersoni* Osgood, *quica* Temminck (designated type), *frenata* Lichtenstein; taxonomy. Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:340. Krumbiegel, 1941b:199—review. Pine, 1973a:391—valid generic name for four-eyed pouched opossum; *Philander* regarded a synonym of *Didelphis*.

Holothylax Cabrera, 1919:47—type, *Didelphis opossum* Linnaeus, by original designation.

Metachirus Burmeister, 1854:135—subgenus of *Didelphis* [= incorrect spelling of *Didelphis*] Linnaeus, part, *D. quica* Temminck only. Burmeister, 1856:68—part, *M. opossum* Linnaeus only. Thom-

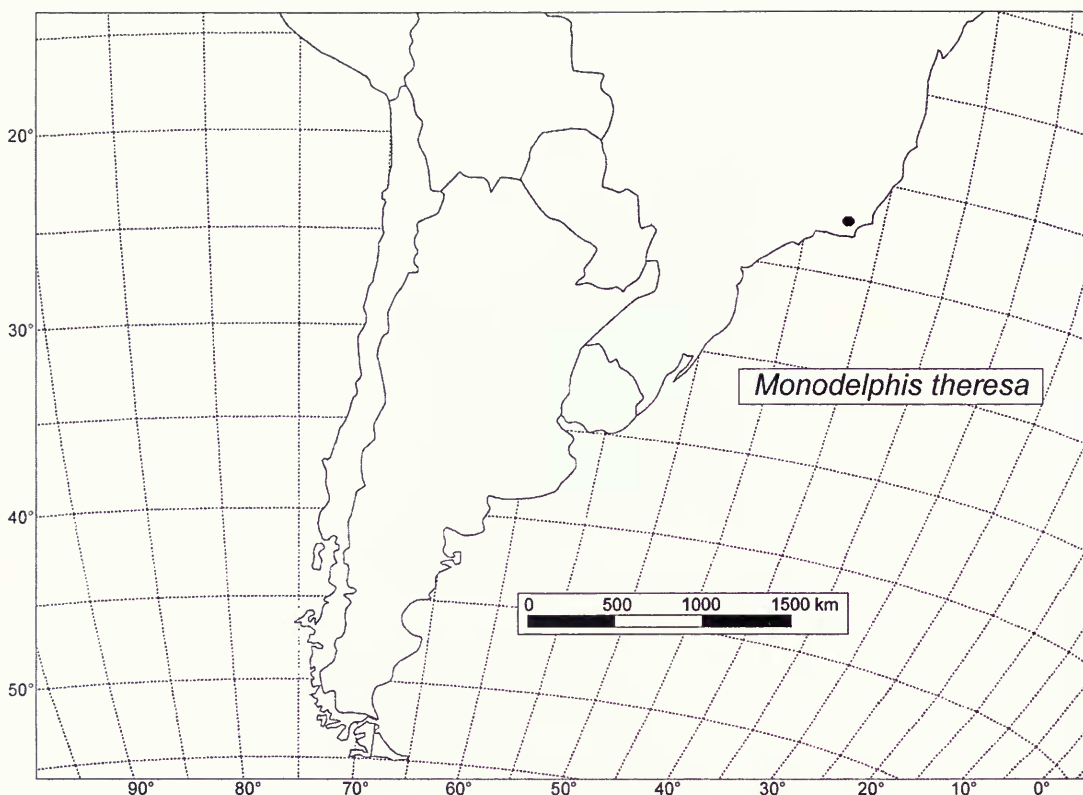


FIG. 75. Distribution of *Monodelphis theresa*: southeastern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

as, 1888b:329—part, *Didelphys opossum* Linnaeus only.

Metacheirus Sanderson, 1949:787—incorrect subsequent spelling of *Metachirus*, in combination with *M. opossum*.

TYPE SPECIES—*Didelphys opossum* Linnaeus, by designation of International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (1998:64).

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 77 AND 78)—Tropical and subtropical forests including second growth, Central and South America, from México south to Misiones and Chaco in Argentina and western Peru to southeastern Brazil; altitudinal range from sea level to about 2000 m above.

Philander andersoni (Osgood, 1913)

[?] *Didelphys*. *myosuros*: Tschudi (not Temminck, 1824), 1844:14, 145, 151—PERU. Tschudi, 1844: 250—PERU.

Metachirus andersoni Osgood, 1913:95. Osgood, 1914:149—PERU: *Ucayali* ("Yane Yacu" [= Yanayacu, now in Loreto]; Río Parapapura, 8 mi from Yurimaguas [now in Loreto]). Sanborn, 1947: 215—type history.

M[etachirops] andersoni: Matschie, 1916:268—classification.

[*Holothylax*] *andersoni*: Cabrera, 1919:47—classification.

Philander andersoni: Patton and da Silva, 1997: 101—ECUADOR: *Napo* (Parque Nacional Yasuni, Onkone Sur, 38 km S of Pompeya Sur); PERU: *Amazonas* (Huampami, Río Cenepa); *Loreto* (San Jacinto, Río Tigre). Patton et al., 2000:82—ECUADOR: *Napo* (Okone Gare, 38 km SE of Pompeya Sur, Parque Nacional Yasuni); PERU: *Amazonas* (Huampami, Río Cenepa); *Loreto* (San Jacinto, Río Pastaza); BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Comunidade Colina, right bank Río Tiquié, Município San Gabriel de Cachoeira; Río Jaú, above mouth right bank; Macaco, left bank Río Jaú).

M[etachirus] opossum andersoni: Thomas, 1923c: 603—classification.

Metachirus opossum andersoni: Thomas, 1928b: 294—PERU: *Loreto* (Iquitos).

Philander opossum andersoni: Cabrera, 1958:34. Pérez-Hernández, 1989:373—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Caño Majagua; Caño Yagua, Cerro Cucurito; Río Manapiare, San Juan de Manapiare; Tamatama; Río Cunucunuma, Belén; Río Casiquiare, Capibara; Campamento La Neblina, Cerro La Neblina; Mavaca, Alto Río Orinoco; Sierra Parima).

P[hilander] opossum andersoni: Gardner and Patton, 1972:5—PERU: *Ayacucho* (Huanhuachayo; San José).

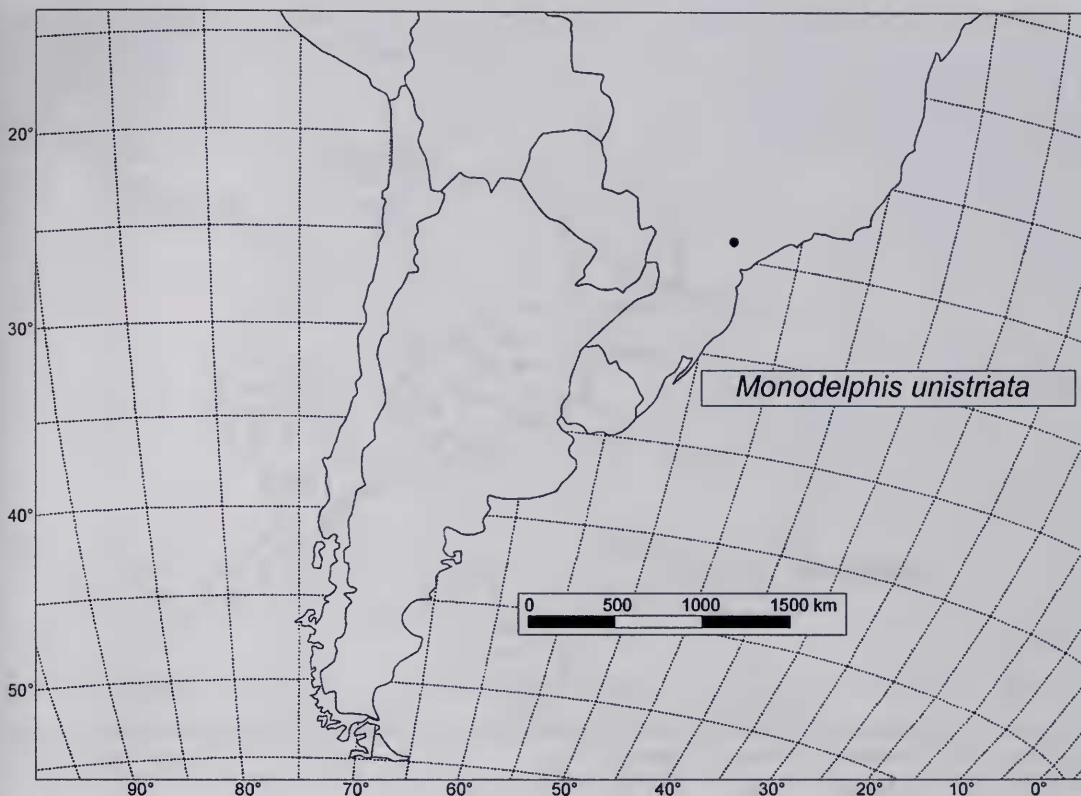


FIG. 76. Distribution of *Monodelphis unistriata*: known only from type locality in state of São Paulo, Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

P[hilander] o[possum] andersoni: Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Napo* (Santa Cecilia).

Philander andersoni andersoni, Hershkovitz, 1997: 61, 85–91—COLOMBIA: *Putumayo* (Puerto Asís); *Caquetá* (Tres Troncos); ECUADOR: *Napo* (San José, abajo; Puerto Napo, Río Napo; Santa Cecilia); *Pastaza* (Río Yana Rumi; Sarayacu; Montalvo; Río Copataza; Río Pindo Yacu); PERU: *Ucayali* ([the following localities are now in *Loreto*] Río Curaray, boca; Lago Mirañes, Río Napo; Río Mazán, boca; Santa Luisa; Orosa; Nauta; Santa Elena, Río Samiria; Yurimaguas, Río Huallaga; Yana Yacu [= Yanayacu], Iquitos; San Jerónimo); *Ucayali* (Cumería [= Cumaría]); *Amazonas* (La Poza, Río Santiago; Huampami, 5 mi W, Río Cenepa); *Pasco* (Oxapampa, Inañez); *Junín* (Chanchamayo; Utcuyacu); PERU: *Ayacucho* (San José, Huanhuachayo [Hershkovitz placed these specimens from Ayacucho under *P. andersoni andersoni*, but Gardner placed them under *P. opossum*]); VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Acanaña, Río Cunucunuma; Playa del Río Base, Cerro Duida; Esmeralda; Merey; Belén; San Juan; Tamatama; Caño Majagua; Cerro Cucurito; Sierra Parima; Capibara; Mavaca; Campamento La Neblina).

Metachirus opossum Tate, 1939:161—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Playa del Río Base, Cerro Duida).

Philander opossum: Gardner and Patton, part (not

Linnaeus, 1758), 1972:5—PERU: *Ayacucho* (San José, Río Santa Rosa, 1000 m; Huanhuachayo, 1660 m); comparisons. Reig et al., 1977:197—PERU: *Ayacucho* (San José, Río Santa Rosa; Huanhuachayo).

Metachirus opossum nigratus Thomas, 1923c:603—PERU: *Junín* (type locality, Utcuyacu, 1600 m; Chanchamayo; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 1900.7.7.62, collected 21 April 1900 by P. O. Simons). Thomas, 1928:250, footnote—PERU: *Junín* (Inañez, not located). Gardner and Patton, 1972:5.

Philander opossum canus: Cabrera (part, not Osgood, 1913) 1958:35.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, FMNH 19655; collected 11 September 1912 by M. P. Anderson.

TYPE LOCALITY—“Yane Yaku” [= Yanayacu], a *chacra* or farm on the Paranapura River about 8 mi from Yurimaguas, Ucayali, Peru (now in Loreto, Peru). The latter is on the Río Huallaga at the mouth of the Río Paranapura (cf. Osgood, 1914, p. 147).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 79)—Southern Venezuela,

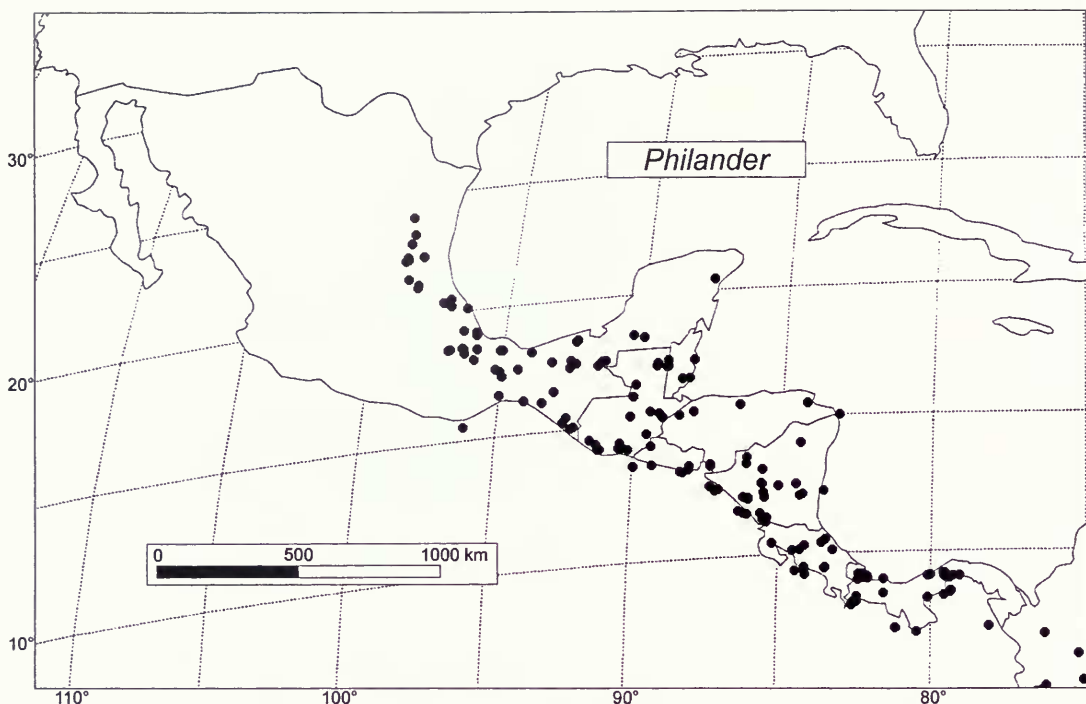


FIG. 77. Distribution of the genus *Philander* in Central America: north-central Mexico south through Panama. See Figure 78 for distribution in South America.

southern Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and north-western Brazil.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—ECUADOR: *Napo*; Li-móncocha (Emmons, 1977, USNM); Llunchi, Río Napo (Hershkovitz, 1936, UMMZ); Zancudo (Timm, 1983, FMNH); *Pastaza*; Intillama (= Indillama), Río Napo (Hershkovitz, 1936, UMMZ); PERU: *Amazonas*; Wanuma, Adelbert Mts., not located (Patton, 1977, MVZ); *Loreto*; Quebrada Orán (Barkley, 1984, LSUMZ); Quisto Cocha [= Quistococha]; Maynas (McGrath, 1980, KU).

Philander frenata (Olfers, 1818)

D[idelphis] frenata Illiger, 1815 (1804–1811):107—nomen nudum.

D[idelphis] frenata Olfers, 1818:204—listed.

[*Metachirops*] *frenata*: Matschie, 1916:268—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (type locality originally given as Brazil, according to Wagner [1843, footnote 25, p. 44], the specimen labeled *D. frenata* in the Berlin Museum was collected by Herr Koehne in Bahia, presumably in the present São Salvador, which may be taken as the restricted type locality).

Met[achirops] opossum frenatus: Krumbiegel, 1941: 206 (in text)—incorrect subsequent spelling.

Philander opossum frenatus: Olfers, 1818:201—incorrect subsequent spelling.

Philander opossum frenata: Hershkovitz, 1959:338, 342—taxonomy; part, synonyms (*superciliaris* Olfers, *myosuuros* Temminck). Hershkovitz, 1997:51, 93—BRAZIL: *Bahia* (Bahia [= Salvador]).

Philander frenata: Patton and da Silva, 1997:97–101—BRAZIL: *Parana*; *Bahia*; *Goias*; *Espírito Santo* (Estação Biológica Santa Lucia, Santa Tereza [= Teresa]; Mato do Larva d'Agua, 1.7 km from Santa Tereza); *Minas Gerais* (Parque Estadual do Ibitipoca; Fervedouro); *São Paulo* (Fazenda Intervalles, Capão Bonito; Fazenda da Toca, Ilha de São Sebastião, Ilhabela; Praia do Félix, Uratuba; Estação Biológica Boracéia; Serra do Japí, 7 km W of Jundiá); *Rio de Janeiro* (Parque Nacional de Itatiaia, Penedo, Município de Itatiaia; Maricá; Garrafão, Estación Río Terezópolis [= Terasópolis], Majé). Gentile et al., 1997:105—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Barra de Maricá). Patton et al., 2000:82—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (Estação Biológica Santa Lucia, Santa Tereza); *Rio de Janeiro* (Garrafão, Estación Río Terezópolis [= Terasópolis], Majé); *São Paulo* (Fazenda Intervalles, Capão Bonito); *Minas Gerais* (Parque Estadual do Ibitipoca, 30 km N of Lima Duarte).

D[idelphis] superciliaris Illiger, 1815(1804–1811): 107—nomen nudum. Olfers, 1818:204—type locality “Sudamerica”.

Didelphis myosuuros Temminck, 1824:38—BRAZIL: (type locality); syntypes in the Leiden, Vienna, Frankfurt, and Maximilian Zu Wied-Neuwied Museum; female syntype in the Vienna Natural History Museum, collected 3 March 1818 by Johann

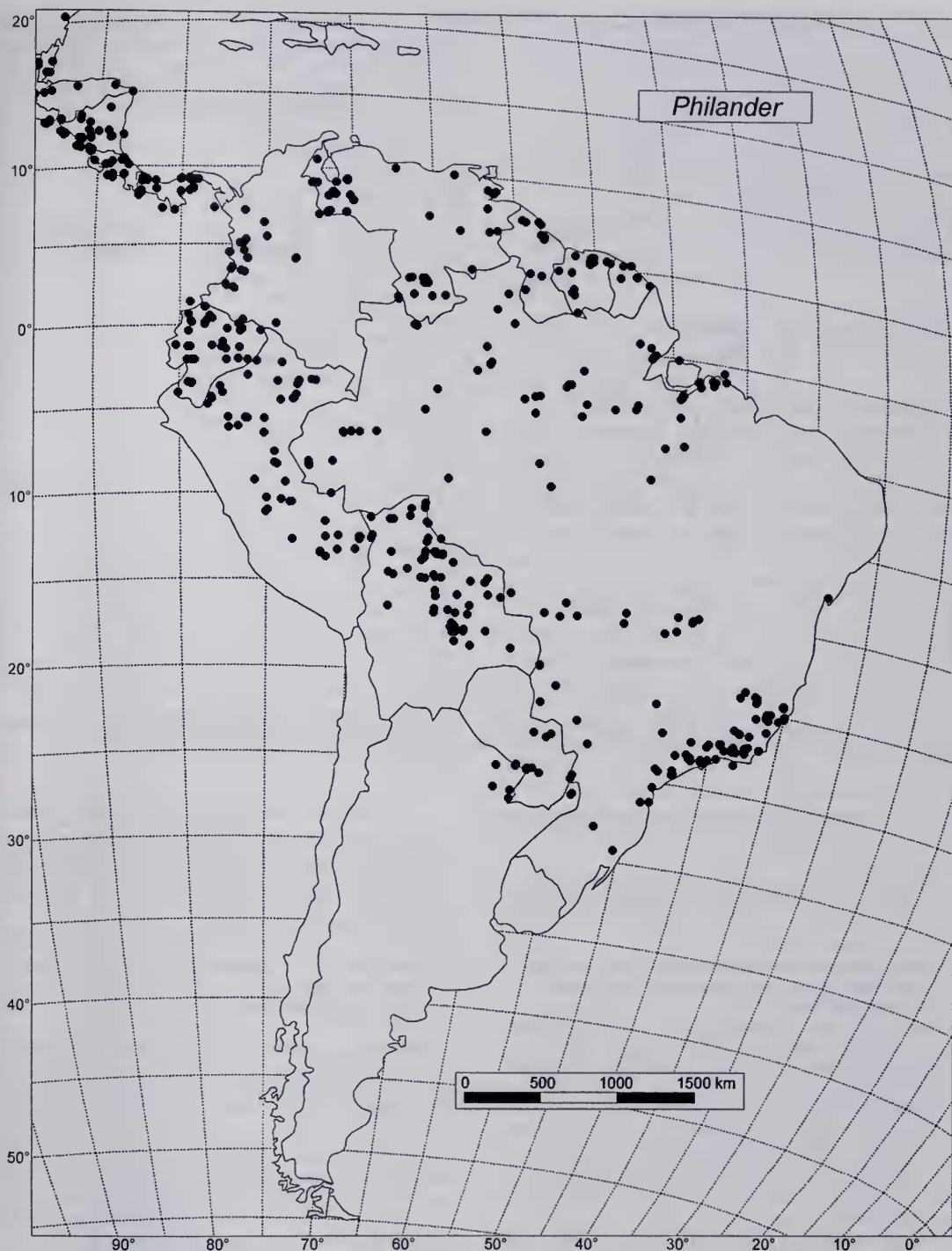


FIG. 78. Distribution of the genus *Philander* in South America: throughout northern South America south to northeastern Argentina; in Brazil west of the Rio Tocantins-Araguaia, with the exception of Bahia. See Figure 77 for distribution in Central America.

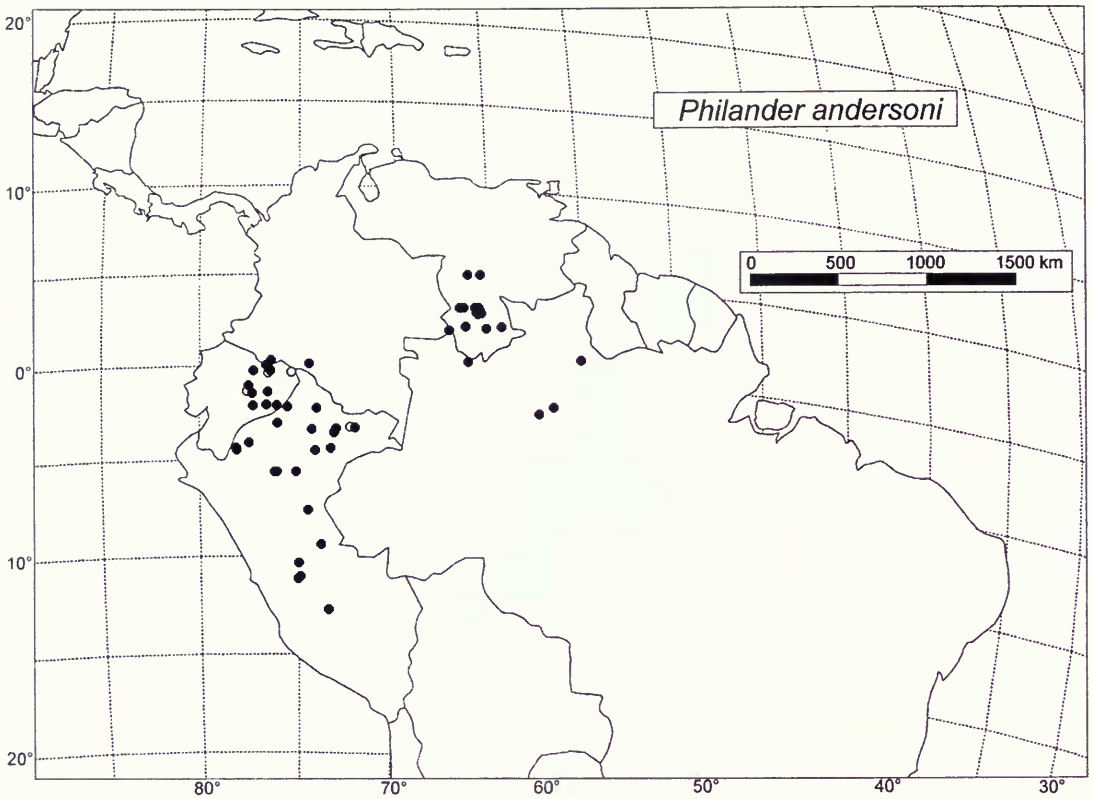


FIG. 79. Distribution of *Philander andersoni*: southern Venezuela, southern Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and north-western Brazil. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

- Natterer, designated lectotype by Hershkovitz (1959:34). Hershkovitz, 1959:343, in synonymy of *Philander opossum frenata* Olfers.
- Didelphis myosurus*: Wagner, 1843:footnote 25, p. 44—incorrect subsequent spelling of *myosuros*—BRAZIL: *Bahia*; type of “*frenata* Lichtenstein” from Bahia; collected by Kaehne.
- Metachirus nudicaudatus myosurus*, Miranda Ribeiro, 1936:345—incorrect subsequent spelling of *myosuros*—BRAZIL: *Bahia*.
- Didelphis quica* Temminck, 1824:36. Desmarest, 1827:387. Jentink, 1887:301—BRAZIL: Temminck collection. Jentink, 1888:200—part, BRAZIL; syntype.
- Didelphis quica*: Waterhouse, 1841:90—part, BRAZIL. Waterhouse 1846:480—part, BRAZIL. Burmeister, 1854:136—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Novo Friburgo). Pelzen, 1883:110—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Sepetiba); *São Paulo* (Ipanema [= Ypanema]).
- D[idelphis] quica*: Wagner, 1855:225. Giebel, 1859: 227—“der Guica.”
- Metachirus quica*: Burmeister, 1856:70—part, BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Novo Friburgo). Burmeister, 1856:70—(part, not Temminck)—BRAZIL: *Bahia*; *Rio de Janeiro* (Novo Friburgo). Hensel, 1872: 120—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Goeldi, 1894: 460—*Rio de Janeiro* (Serra dos Orgãos). J. A. Allen, 1900:195—BRAZIL: (type locality, coast region of Brazil, just south of Rio de Janeiro).
- [*Holothylax*] *quica*: Cabrera, 1919:48—classification.
- Metachirus opossum quica*: J. A. Allen, 1916b:562—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Sapitiba [= Sepetiba], restricted type locality).
- [*Metachirops*] *quica*: Matschie: 1916:268—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (type locality “Sapitibi”).
- Metachirops quica*: Pohle: 1927:243—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Barreira; Teresópolis). Schirch, 1932: 85—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis).
- Metachiropos opossum quica*: Miranda Ribeiro, 1936: 340—BRAZIL: *Santa Catarina* (Porto Feliz, Rfo Urugaí, not located); *Rio de Janeiro* (Teresópolis). Vieira, 1949:345—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*; *Minas Gerais*; *Espírito Santo*. Ruschi, 1965:2—BRAZIL: *Espírito Santo* (coast).
- Metachirus opossum quichua*: Krumbiegel, 1941b: 200, 201, 206—incorrect subsequent spelling for *quica* Temminck—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Juquía, Serra do Mar).
- Philander opossum quica*: Perodini and Perodini, 1966:28—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Cantareira Forestal Preserve, São Paulo). Carvalho, 1965:251—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Boracéia). Correa Gomez, 1984:369—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Salobra). Da Fonseca and Redford, 1984:517—BRAZIL: *Distrito Federal* (Parque Nacional Brasília). Alho

et al., 1986:447, 451, 452—BRAZIL; humid gallery forest and valley side wet campo; cerrado [unknown]). Hershkovitz, 1997:86–95—BRAZIL: Goiás (Aragarças; Formosa; Anápolis; Trindade); Distrito Federal (Parque Nacional de Brasília; Brasília; Fazenda Água Limpa); Minas Gerais (Conceição do Mato Dentro; Fazenda Esmeralda; Fazenda Montes Claros; Lagoa Santa; Quarteiro do Sacramento; Fazenda da Floresta, Rio Matipó; Boa Esperança, Serra de Caparão; Fazenda Cardoso, Serra de Caparão; Além Paraíba; Juiz de Fora; Benfca, Serra de Itatiaia [see Benfca, *Rio de Janeiro*]); Espírito Santo (Santa Teresa; São João de Petropolis; Vale Verde, Parque Nacional do Caparão; Pedra Roxa, Parque Nacional de Caparão; Cachoeira Bonita, Parque Nacional de Caparão; Serra; Campinho; Vitória; Vila Velha, Morro de Angoles; Caixa D'Água; Valão de São Lourenço; Engenheiro Reeve [= Rive]); *Rio de Janeiro* (Fazenda Boa Vista; Rio de Janeiro; Fazenda Boa Fé [= Teresópolis]; Rodeio, Serra do Mar; São João Marcos; Novo Friburgo; Barreira; Serra dos Orgãos; Monte Serrat [= Pico das Agulhas Negras], Parque Nacional de Itatiaia [= Itatiaia]; Maceira, Itatiaia; Sepetiba; Mangaratiba; Barro Branco; Pedra Branca, Parati; Benfca [= Benfca]; São Paulo (Serra de Itatiaia [Collector E. G. Holt, June 1922, gives coordinates as 21°41'S, 43°26'W in Minas Gerais. Paynter and Traylor (1991) place Benfca in Rio de Janeiro]; *Rio de Janeiro* (Parque Nacional de Itatiaia); São Paulo (Avanhandava, Lajeado; Boracéia; Iporanga, Lajeado; Monte Alegre, Amparo [= Monte Alegre do Sul]; São Paulo; Cotia; Serra da Cantareira; Butantã; Costão dos Engenhos; Alto da Serra; Vila Oliveira, Mogi das Cruzes; Salesópolis; Casa Grande; Ponta da Boracéia; Piquete; São Sebastião; Serra de Itatiaia; Ipanema; Juquia); Paraná (Rio Paracai; Roça Nova); Santa Catarina (Joinville; Hansa [= Corupá]).

Didelphis opossum: Goldfuss, 1809:215. Waterhouse, 1841:90—part, BRAZIL. Waterhouse, 1846:485—part, BRAZIL. Thomas, 1888b:329—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul* (Taquara). Winge, 1893:7, 38—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Lagoa Santa, Recent and fossil).

Metachirus opossum: Ihering, 1892:99—BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Ihering, 1894:10—BRAZIL: São Paulo. Thomas, 1902d:64—BRAZIL: Paraná (Roça Nova, Serra do Mar).

M[etachirus] opossum: Miranda Ribeiro, 1905:189—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat, Parque Nacional do Itatiaia [= Pico das Agulhas Negras]).

Philander opossum: Davis, 1945a:122—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Fazenda Boa Fé; Teresópolis). Mello and Moojen, 1979:29—BRAZIL: (Bom Jardim, gallery forest); Distrito Federal (Brasília, gallery forest; Fazenda Água Limpa, gallery; Guara, gallery, not located).

Philander opossum opossum: da Fonseca and Kierulff (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1989:118, 143—BRAZIL: Minas Gerais (Fazenda Esmeralda; Fazenda Montes Claros).

Didelphis nudicaudatus: Desmarest (part, not É. Geoffroy, 1803), 1827:390—*myosuros* Temminck a synonym. Waterhouse, 1841:94. Jentick, 1888:220—part, syntypes of *myosuros* Temminck and

opossum of Temminck collection. Thomas, 1888b:332—part, *myosuros* in synonymy.

Metachirus nudicaudatus nudicaudatus: Cabrera (part, not É. Geoffroy, 1803), 1958:38—“*frenata* Lichtenstein (Wagner)” in synonymy.

Didelphis larvata Jentink, 1888:220—Natterer MS name on label of *quica* Temminck.

Didelphis larvata in MS name in synonymy. Ávila-Pires and Souvea, 1977:9—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro* (Monte Serrat [= Pico das Agulhas Negras]; Maceira [= Maceiras = Pico das Agulhas Negras]; Parque Nacional Itatiaia [= Pico das Agulhas Negras]; Minas Gerais (Benfca).

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin mounted, Berlin Zoological Museum, collected before 1815 by Herr Kaehne.

TYPE LOCALITY—“Südamerica”; restricted to Bahia, Brazil, by Wagner, 1843:44, footnote 25, restricted to Sepetiba, Rio de Janeiro, by Pelzen, 1883:110.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 80)—Coastal region of eastern and southeastern Brazil and from Goiás to Paraná.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—BRAZIL: *Rio de Janeiro*: Floresta da Tijuca (G.I.P., 1945, 1946, KU); Espírito Santo; Pedra Roxa, Parque Nacional do Caparão (Hershkovitz, 1992, FMNH); Minas Gerais; Rio Matipó (Fonseca, 1919); San Francisco de C, not located (Robert, 1960, BMNH); São Paulo; Iguape (de Souza-Lopes, 1976, USNM); Banagena, not located (1966, 1967, 1968, MZUSP); Parque Estadual de Ilhabela; Ilha de San Sabastião (Mustrangi, 1993, MVZ).

Philander mcilhennyi Gardner and Patton, 1972

Philander mcilhennyi: Gardner and Patton, 1972:2—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta, Río Curanja, upper Río Purús). Reig et al., 1977:197, 212—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta, Río Ucayali). Hutterer et al., 1995:10—PERU: *Huanuco* (Panguana, Río Pachitea). Patton et al., 1995:7, 20, 21—BRAZIL: Amazonas (Alto Río Urucu). Emmons and Feer, 1997:8—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta); BRAZIL: *Acre*; Amazonas. Patton and da Silva, 1997:97, 101—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta; Pucallpa; Pucallpa, 59 km SW of and 59 km W of); *Huánuco* (Panguana); Loreto (Jenaro Herrera Biological Station; Río Yurapa); BRAZIL: *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Juruá; Seringal Sobral, left bank Río Juruá); Amazonas (Seringal Penedo, right bank Río Juruá; Seringal Altamira; right bank Río Juruá; Alto Río Urucu; Seringal Condor, left bank Río Juruá). Patton et al., 2000:83—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Juruá; Igarapé Porongaba, opposite, left bank Río Juruá; Nova Vida, right bank Río Juruá; Sobral, left bank Río Juruá); Amazonas (Seringal



FIG. 80. Distribution of *Philander frenata*: in Brazil from Paraná east to Bahia and south to Santa Catarina. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

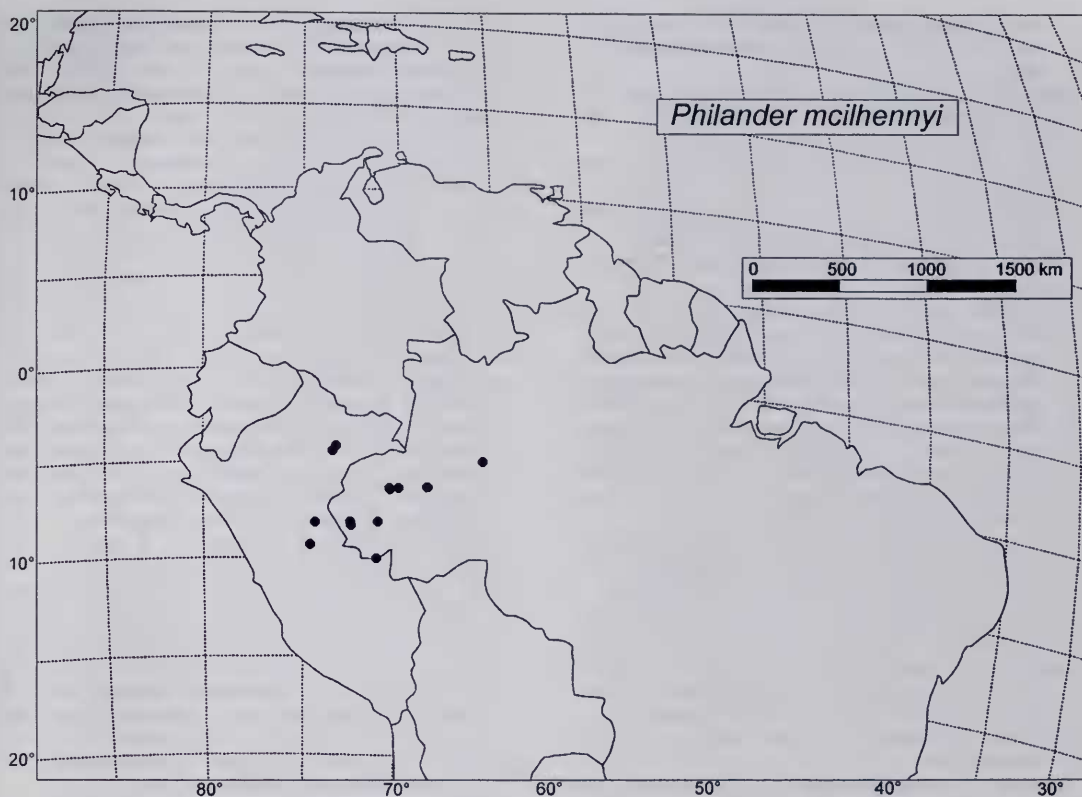


FIG. 81. Distribution of *Philander mcilhennyi*: from eastern Peru east to Acre and Amazonas in Brazil. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

Condor, right bank Río Juruá; Penedo, right bank Río Juruá; Altamira, right bank Río Juruá; Alto Río Urucu, Tefé).

Philander mcilhennyi: Engstrom and Gardner, 1988: 232—incorrect subsequent spelling of *mcilhennyi*.

Philander andersoni mcilhennyi: Hershkovitz, 1997: 87—PERU: Ucayali (Balta, Río Curanja; Pucallpa, Río Ucayali).

HOLOTYPE—Adult female, skin and skull, LSUMZ 16395; collected 10 April 1971 by Alfred L. Gardner, original number 11541.

TYPE LOCALITY—Balta, Río Curanja, upper Río Purús, altitude ca. 300 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 81)—Eastern Peru in the Río Ucayali Basin, southeast Balta and east into Acre and Amazonas of Brazil.

Philander opossum (Linnaeus, 1758)

Philander, *Opassum*, sive *Carigueja*, Brasiliensis; mas. [sic], Seba, 1734:56 (original spelling is as indicated).

Philander, *Americanus*, seu *Carigueja*, cum catulis,

saccum ventris intransibus; foemina Seba, 1734:57 (original spelling is as indicated).

Carigueja, junior, sive *Opassum*, cum sacco aperto, Seba, 1734:57—description.

Sarigue, Buffon and Daubenton, 1763:279—description.

[*Didelphis*] *opossum*: Linnaeus, 1758:55.

Didelphis opossum: Brongniart, 1792:115—incorrect subsequent spelling—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne).

Didelphis opossum: Cuvier, 1798:114—*le sarigue*. É. Geoffroy St. Hilaire, 1803:141. Latreille, 1803: 304—*sarigue ou opossum*. Desmarest, 1820:256. Temminck, 1825:41. Gray, 1843:101. Jentink, 1887b:301—SURINAME; FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Jentink, 1888:220—SURINAME. J. A. Allen, 1900b:195—SURINAME: (type locality).

[?] *Didelphis opossum*: Thomas, 1888b:329—part, ECUADOR: Guayas (Guayaquil).

Molucca opossum: Shaw, 1800:476.

Didelphys opossum: Goldfuss, 1809:215. Waterhouse, 1841:90—part, GUYANA; SURINAME. Waterhouse 1846:485—GUYANA. Thomas, 1888b:329, 331—part, GUATEMALA: *Esquintla* (Vera Paz); *Alta Verapaz* (Cobán); part, GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Better Hope); SURINAME; ARGENTINA: *Chaco*; BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz

- de la Sierra). Lydekker, 1896:200—part, distribution. Goeldi and Hagmann, 1904:100—BRAZIL: Pará.
- Didelphys* [opossum]: Olfers, 1818:204—part, synonymy. Schinz, 1844:501. Tschudi, 1844:14, 144, 151—PERU. Wagner, 1855:226—listed.
- Sarigua* [opossum]: Muirhead, 1819:429—part, new combination.
- Didelphys (Metachirus) opossum*: Ménégau, 1902: 496—FRENCH GUIANA: Ouanary River.
- Sarigua opossum*: Muirhead, 1830 (1819):429—classification.
- Metachirus opossum*: Burmeister, 1856:69. Thomas, 1901a:153—GUYANA: *Upper Takutu—Upper Essequibo* (Rupununi River; Kanuku Mts.). Thomas, 1910b:188—GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Supenaam River). Thomas, 1911b:143—SURINAME: (type locality); Seba sole reference for *opossum* Linnaeus. J. A. Allen, 1916a:201—COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Villavicencio). Bertoni, 1923:51—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Bahía de Asunción). Lyne, 1959:84—VENEZUELA: *Mérida*.
- Metacherius opossum*, Sanderson, 1949:787—incorrect subsequent spelling—part, SURINAME.
- Gamba opossum*: Liais, 1872:329—classification.
- [*Metachirops*] *opossum*: Matschie, 1916:268—SURINAME: *Paramaribo* (type locality, Paramaribo).
- Metachirops opossum*: Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY. Crespo, 1950:6—ARGENTINA: *Misiones* (Río Uruguay-i, 39 km from Puerto Bemberg).
- [*Holothylax opossum*] *opossum*: Cabrera, 1919:48—classification.
- Philander opossum*: Gilmore, 1941:309—classification. Moojen and Ávila Pires, 1966:397—BRAZIL: Cerrado formation (absent). Gardner and Patton, 1972:5—PERU: *Ucayali* (Balta; Yarinacocha); *Ayacucho* (San José; Huanhuachayo [Hershkovitz (1977) identified these specimens as *Philander andersoni andersoni*]). Pine, 1973b:56—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Utinga, suburb of Belém). Reig et al., 1977: 197—part, VENEZUELA: *Barinas* (Guaquitas). Reig et al., 1977:197, 212—part, PERU: *Ucayali* (Yarinacocha; Balta); BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Torixoreu, gallery forest; Baliza, gallery forest; Barra do Garças gallery forest; Poconé, gallery forest). Tyndale-Biscoe, 1980:211—part, COLOMBIA: *Meta* (Villavicencio); *Valle del Cauca* (Cali; Buenaventura). Tuttle et al., 1981:333—PANAMA: *Colón/Panamá* (Isla Barro Colorado [= Barro Colorado]). Mills et al., 1981a:331—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém). Miles et al., 1981b:272—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém). Charles-Dominique et al., 1981:342—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Charles-Dominique, 1983:395–422—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Guerrero, 1985:41—VENEZUELA. Redford and Da Fonseca, 1986:126, 132—BRAZIL: *cerrado* region (gallery forest dependent). Atramentowicz, 1986:123—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Atramentowicz, 1988:47—FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne). Gardner, 1988:698—VENEZUELA: *Amazonas* (Base Camp I, Cerro de La Neblina). Mares et al., 1989:19—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Poconé). Pacheco et al., 1993:5—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Pakitz; Cocha Cashu; Aguas Calientes); *Cusco* (Hacienda Erika). Julien-Laferrrière and M. Atramentowicz, 1994—FRENCH GUIANA (Cabassou; Piste de Saint Elie). Emmons et al., 1994:146—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Puesto San Antonio). Emmons et al., 1994:144—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Explorer's Inn Reserve). Emmons and Remo, 1994:140—PERU: *Madre de Dios* (Ccolpa de Guacamayas). Rageot and Albuja, 1994:178—Ecuador: *Pastaza* (Mera). Hershkovitz, 1997:90—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Iporanga, Parque Estadual Petar); ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Río de Oro, boca); *Misiones* (Río Uruguay-i; Fracrán, San Pedro). Mares and Braun, 2000:36—ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Parque Nacional Chaco; Puerto Bermejo, 10 km S; Río de Oro); *Formosa* (Laguna Blanca; Parque Nacional Río Pilcomayo); *Misiones* (Fracrán, Parque Nacional Iguazú; Río Uruguay-i). Voss et al., 2001:63—FRENCH GUIANA (Paracou); SURINAME: *Coronie* (Totness); *Marowijne* (Moengo; Perica); *Sipaliwini* (Avanavero; Wilhemina Mountains); *Nickerie* (Sipaliwini Airstrip; Kayserberg Airstrip); *Saramacca* (Bigi Poika; La Poule); *Commewijne* (Clevia; Plantation Clevia); *Para* (Lelydorpplan; Zanderij); *Suriname* (Powakka).
- Metachirus opossum opossum*: J. A. Allen, 1911: 246—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (Río Yuruán).
- Metachirops opossum opossum*: Krumbiegel, 1941b: 200—part, BRAZIL: *Pará* (Ipitinga, Rio Acará; Peixe-boi). Husson, 1978:24—SURINAME: *Sipaliwini* (Avanavero Falls, Kabalebo River; upper Nickerie River); *Paramaribo* (Paramaribo, various localities in and near town; near Para River on road to Domburg, 10 km SE of Paramaribo); *Para* (Lelydorp); *Commewijne* (near Commewijne River; Clevia); *Marowijne* (Albina).
- Philander opossum opossum*: Ávila-Pires, 1958:4—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Utinga [suburb of Belém], Belém de Pará). Husson, 1973:5—SURINAME. Carvalho, 1961:5—BRAZIL: *Roraima* (formerly *Rio Branco*) (Paraná do Poção, Caracaraí; Poção, Boa Vista). Carvalho, 1962:285—BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Macapá, Rio Amapari; Mazagão, Rio Maracá; Rio Branco; Rio Maracá); *Para* (Sapucajuba; Utinga, suburb of Belém). Pine, 1973b:56—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Belém; Utinga, suburb of Belém). Pérez-Hernández, 1989: 373—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (El Palmar; San Martín de Turumbán; Raudal Chalimana); *Amazonas* (Campamento, La Neblina; Río Casiquiare). Hershkovitz, 1997:90–92—VENEZUELA: *Bolívar* (El Palmar; Maripa; Hato San José; San Martín de Turumbán; Río Yuruán; Raudal Chalimana); GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam* (Supenaam River; Better Hope); *Demerara-Mahaica* (Georgetown; Hyde Park); *Essequibo Islands-West Demerara* (Buck Hall [= Buckhall]); *Upper Takutu—Upper Essequibo* (Rupununi River; Kanuku Mts.). SURINAME: *Nickerie* (Makerie; Kaiserberg Airstrip); *Sipaliwini* (Avanavero Falls; Nickerie River); *Brokopondo* (Loksie Hattie); *Saramacca* (La Poule); *Suriname* (Culturutuín [= Cultuurtuin, now in *Paramaribo*]; Rijweg [now in *Paramaribo*]; Lelydorpplan [now in *Para*]; *Paramaribo* [now in *Paramaribo*]; Clevia [now in *Commewijne*]; *Para* River [now in *Paramaribo*]; Lelydorp [now in *Wanica*]); *Commewijne* (Commewijne River); *Marowijne* (Albina); FRENCH GUIANA: (Cayenne; Ouanary River); BRAZIL: *Amapá* (Serra do Navio; Teresinha; Macapá; Mazagão; Rio Branco, Rio Maracá);

- Roraima* (Pocão, Boa Vista, km 192, Ferrovia Amapá; Pocão, Boa Vista; Pocão, Caracaraí; Caracaraí, Rio Mucajá); *Amazonas* (Rio Xiriviny; Santo Isidoro; Ipixuna [= Lago do Ipixuna]; Serra de Parintins; Parintins; Santa Clara; Villa Bella Imperatriz [= Parintins]; Lago do Baptista; Rio Madeira, boca; Rosarhino; Auará Igarapé; "Rio Negro," not located; Santo Antônio de Uayara, Rio Eirú); *Acre* (Seringal Oriente); *Pará* (Foordlândia, Rio Tapajós; km 19, Itaituba-Jacareacanga [= Jacaré-Acanga]; km 216, Estrada de Santarém-Cuiabá; Canudos; Igarapé Taperebá; Altamira, Rio Xingu; Gradaús [= Gorotire]; Cametá; Ilha do Taiuna; Mazagão; Mocajuba; Baião; Arumateua; Marabá; km 90, Rodovia, Belém-Brasília; Ipeau-Apez, suburb of Belém; Sapucajuba, suburb of Belém; Utinga, suburb of Belém; Marco, suburb of Belém; Murutucu [= Instituto Agrônomico do Norte]; Ananindéua; Ipitanga; Flor do Prado, near Quatipuru; Santa Maria, Bragança; Peixe-boi; Igarapé Açu, Colônia do Prata; Capim; São Miguel do Guamá [= Guamá]; Iriteria [= Guamá]). Patton and da Silva, 1997:102—GUYANA: *Potaro Siparuni* (Surama, 30 km SE); *Barina-Waini* (Santa Cruz; Waikerebi); BRAZIL: *Para* (Rio Xingú, E bank, 52 km SSW of Altamira). Patton et al., 2000:81–82—GUYANA: *Potaro Sipalwini* (Surama, 30 km NE); *Barina-Waini* (Waikerebi); BRAZIL: *Amazonas* (Ilha das Oncas, left bank Rio Negro; Lago Meduinim, left bank Rio Negro; Sacado, right bank Rio Juruá; Igarapé Nova Empresa, left bank Rio Juruá); *Para* (Floresta Nacional Tapirapé-Aquiri, Município da Marabá); *Acre* (Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Rio Juruá; Flora [= Fazenda Santa Fé], left bank Rio Juruá; Ocidente, opposite, right bank Rio Juruá; Nova Vida, right bank Rio Juruá; Sobral, left bank Rio Juruá); FRENCH GUIANA (La Trinité Mountains).
- Philander o[possum]* *Opossum*: Carvalho and Tocheton, 1969:217—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Utinga, Belém; Sapucajuba, Belém; km 94 Belém-Brasília).
- Didelphis Marsupialis*: Shaw (not Linnaeus, 1758), 1800:476—*Molucca opossum*.
- P[hilander] virginianus* Tiedeman, 1808:427—replacement name for *D. opossum* Linnaeus.
- Didelphis austro-americana* Thomas, 1923:604—name ex Oken, 1816:1148—a non-Linnaean work; synonym of *D. opossum* Linnaeus.
- Didelphis quica*: Schomburgk, 1840:344—GUYANA. Jentink, 1888:220—SURINAME.
- Didelphys quica*: Waterhouse, 1841:90—part, GUYANA; SURINAME. Waterhouse, 1846:480—part, GUYANA; SURINAME. Alston, 1880:198—MEXICO; GUATEMALA: *Suchitepéquez* (San Miguel Dueñas [= Dueñas]); *Alta Verapaz* (Cobán); COSTA RICA: *Cartago* (Tucurriqui). Pelzeln, 1883:110—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Mato Grosso).
- D[idelphys] quica*: Cabanis and Schomburgk (not Temminck), 1848:777—GUYANA.
- Metachirus opossum quica*: Miller, 1916:589—J. A. Allen, 1916b:562—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Urucum). Carvalho, 1957:3—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Seringal Oriente, Rio Juruá).
- Metachirops opossum quica*: Vieira, 1945:421—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Monte Alegre, Palmeiras). Vieira, 1949:345—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso*. Carvalho, 1958:123—BRAZIL: *Pará* (Gradaús [= Gorotire], Rio Fresea).
- Philander opossum quica*: Hershkovitz, 1997:86–95—COLOMBIA: *Boyacá* (Rio Cobarbá); *Meta* (Caney; Restrepo; Villavicencio; Finca El Capricho); PERU: *Loreto* (Itaya; Iquitos; Apayacu; Sarayacu, Rio Ucayali; San Jerónimo); *Ucayali* (Pucallpa; Lagarto Cocha; Rio Urubamba; Santa Rosa); *San Martín* (Yurac Yacu; Moyobamba; Rioja); *Huánuco* (Tingo María); *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadena; San Jerónimo; Quincemil); *Madre de Dios* (Rio Colorado, boca; Puerto Maldonado); BOLIVIA: *La Paz* (Chulumani); *Beni* (Guayamarán; Merredor; Rio Mamoré; Itonama; Puerto Siles, Rio Mamoré; Santa Rosa; Barranquita; Arruda; Centinela; Camino Vilches; Santo Dios; San Joaquín; Exaltación, Rio Mamoré; Palacios; Puerto Caballo; San Ramón, Rio Machupo; Monte Chocotala; Magdalena; San Pablo; El Carmen, Rio Blanco; Rio Ibaré, boca; Vaca Diez; San Ignacio de Moxos; Camiaco); *Cochabamba* (Rio Ichilo); *Cochabamba-Santa Cruz* (Rio Mamoré, 2 km S mouth Rio Chaparé); *Santa Cruz* (Ascención de Guarayos; Mercedes, Rio Guaporé; Buenavista [= Buena Vista]; Warnes; Santa Rosita; Tocomechi; Hamacas; El Palmar; Ayacucho, Ibáñez; Santa Cruz de la Sierra [= Santa Cruz], 18 km SW; San Ramón); PARAGUAY: *San Pedro* (Tacuatí); *Central* (Asunción; Lapango); *Paraguari* (Sapucay [= Sapucaí]); BRAZIL: *Acre* (Seringal Oriente); *Rondônia* (Pôrto Velho); *Mato Grosso* (Mato Grosso; Barra do Garças; Poconé; Balisa; Cáceres; Monte Alegre, Palmeiras); *Mato Grosso do Sul* (Santa Teresa; Urucum; Miranda); *Rio Grande do Sul* (Passo Fundo; Taquara).
- Metachirus fuscogriseus*: J. A. Allen, 1900b:194 (holotype, probably female, skin and skull, AMNH 9920/8252; presented by Albert Smith. The skin is labeled female, skull tag and box are labeled male). Allen, 1901b:213—NICARAGUA: *Río San Juan* (Greytown [= San Juan del Norte]); *Zelaya* (Bluefields).
- Metachirops fuscogriseus*: Matschie, 1916:268—classification.
- Metachirus opossum fuscogriseus*: J. A. Allen, 1911:247—NICARAGUA: *Río San Juan* (Greytown [= San Juan del Norte]).
- [*Holothylax fuscogriseus*] *fuscogriseus*: Cabrera, 1919:47—classification.
- Metachirops opossum fuscogriseus*: Enders, 1935:410—PANAMA: *Colón/Panamá* (Barro Colorado).
- Philander opossum fuscogriseus*: Alston, 1880:198—GUATEMALA: *Suchitepéquez* (San Miguel Dueñas). Allen, 1901b:213—NICARAGUA: *Zelaya* (Bluefields). Allen, 1910:13—NICARAGUA: (Rio Coco, on border of Honduras and Nicaragua); *Chinandega* (Volcán de Chinandega); *Madriz* (San Juan); *Zelaya* (Rio Escondido); *Jinotega*. Goodwin, 1942:113—NICARAGUA: (type locality, Greytown; "found [in New York, 11 January 1895] in a bunch of bananas in unloading a fruit steamer from a Central American port, most likely Colon . . ." [J. A. Allen, 1900b:194]; "subsequently fixed as Greytown [= San Juan del Norte]," Nicaragua [Hershkovitz, 1997:56]); HONDURAS. Hall and Kelson, 1959:11—distribution in Middle America.

- Yates and Froehlich, 1984:512—HONDURAS: *Gracias a Dios* (Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve). Hershkovitz, 1997:52, 85–87—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Alto Bonito; Bellavista); *Caldas* (Río Hondo, Samaná); *Chocó* (Bagadó; Condoto; Río Sandó, Río Baudó; Río Docampadó; Nóvita); *Valle del Cauca* (Río Frío; Buenaventura; Buenaventura, 28 km NE; Río Raposo; Cali; Río Cauca [see Cali]); *Cauca* (Río Saija, boca; Cocal); ECUADOR: *Manabí* (Río Pescado; Río de Oro); *Guayas* (Guayaquil; Ríos Chimbo-Coco; Bucay, Río Chimbo; Ventura, Río Chanchán; Puente de Chimbo [now in *Chimborazo*]); *El Oro* (El Chiral; Piñas; Salvias); *Loja* (Punta Santa Ana; Cebollal [= Seboyal]). Patton and da Silva, 1997:102—PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro* (Old Point, Isla Bastimentos; Isla Popa, 1 km SE of Deer Island Channel). Patton et al., 2000: 82—PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro* (Old Point, Isla Bastimentos; Isla Popa, 1 km SE of Deer Island Channel).
- Metachirus fuscogriseus pallidus*: J. A. Allen, 1901b: 213—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (type locality, Orizaba; holotype, male, skin and skull, USNM 51858, collected 24 January 1894 [not 24 June 1894 as in original description] by E. W. Nelson and E. A. Goldman); *Veracruz-Llave* (Motzorongo); *Oaxaca* (Tuxtepec); *Puebla* (Metlatoyuca); *Tabasco* (Montecristo [= Monte Cristo]; Frontera [= Alvaro Obregón]; Teapa); *Chiapas* (Huehuetan; La Chicharras [= Las Chicharras]).
- [*Holothylax fuscogriseus*] *pallidus*: Cabrera, 1919: 47—classification.
- Metachirops opossum pallidus*: Goodwin, 1934:4—GUATEMALA; distribution. Davis, 1994:375—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (Boca del Río).
- Philander opossum pallidus*: Allen, 1901b:215–216—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (Orizaba). Goodwin, 1934:5—GUATEMALA: *Alta Verapaz* (Finca Sepacuité); *San Martín* (Finca Carolina). *Suchitepéquez* (Finca Cipres). Villa, 1949:497—MEXICO: *Chiapas* (Mapastepec). Dalquest, 1953:19—MEXICO: *San Luis Potosí* (El Salto; Xilitla). Baker, 1951:207—MEXICO: *Tamaulipas* (Ciudad Victoria, 70 km S; El Carrizo, 2 km W, 757 m). Hall and Kelson, 1959:11—distribution. Hall and Dalquest, 1963:195—MEXICO: *Veracruz-Llave* (distribution, near sea level to 1697 m above). Álvarez, 1963:394—MEXICO: *Tamaulipas* (E slope Sierra Madre Oriental, not precisely located; La Purísima, 7 km SW; Rancho Pano Ayucutle, 6 mi N of Gómez Farías, 25 mi N of El Mante; El Encino; El Carrizo).
- Metachirus grisescens* J. A. Allen, 1901b:217—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (type locality, “Río Cauca”; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 15072, collected June 1888 by J. H. Batty. Goodwin, 1953:227.
- [*Metachirops*] *grisescens*: Matschie, 1916:268—classification.
- [*Holothylax grisescens*] *grisescens*: Cabrera, 1919: 47—classification.
- Metachirus opossum grisescens*: J. A. Allen, 1916a: 201—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca* (Río Frío).
- Philander opossum grisescens*: Goodwin, 1953:227—classification. Pérez-Hernández (not J. A. Allen), 1989:373—VENEZUELA: *Barinas* (La Lengüeta, SE Barinas; Guayquitas; Caño Anaru, “Las Bonitas,” 22 km NE Guasdalito; Las Bonitas; Ticoporo; *Apure* (Nulita); *Táchira* (La Ponchera); *Trujillo* (Motatán; Río Motatán; El Dividiví); *Zulia* (Encontrados; Alguacil; Churulf; Puerto Catatumbo); *Merida* (Zea; Bejuquero; Caño Tigre, Zea; Mina Carbon, Zea).
- Metachirus opossum melanthro* Thomas, 1923c:602—COLOMBIA: *Chocó* (type locality, Condoto, 300 ft [= 90 m]; holotype, young adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 1914.5.28.30, collected 1 February 1914 by G. F. Spurrell).
- Metachirus opossum melanurus* Thomas, 1899b: 285—ECUADOR: *Imbabura* (type locality, Paramba [= Hacienda Paramba], Río Mira, western Ecuador, 1100 m; holotype, old male, skin and skull BMNH 1897.11.7.61; collected 11 April 1897 by W. F. H. Rosenberg). Lönnberg, 1913:36—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Gualea). J. A. Allen, 1912: 73—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Cocal); J. A. Allen, 1916:116, 201—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Cocal); *Chocó* (Bagadó); *Antioquia* (Alto Bonito). Cabrera, 1958:35—part.
- [*Metachirops*] *melanurus*: Matschie, 1916:268—classification.
- [*Holothylax opossum*] *melanurus*: Cabrera, 1919: 48—classification.
- Metachirops opossum melanurus*: Lönnberg, 1921: 68—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Gualea).
- Philander opossum melanurus*: Cabrera, 1958:35. Hershkovitz, 1997:51, 86—ECUADOR: Limón, not located; *Esmeraldas* (Cachavi, Río Cachavi; Carondelet; San Javier; Esmeraldas; Quininde [= Río Quinindé]); *Imbabura* (Paramba); *Pichincha* (Río Caoní; Gualea; Mindo).
- [*Philander*] *opossum melanurus*: Baker, 1974:135—ECUADOR: *Esmeraldas* (Quinindé).
- Metachirus canus* Osgood, 1913b:96—PERU: *San Martín* (type locality, Moyobamba; holotype, male, skin and skull, FMNH 19347; collected 4 August 1912 by W. H. Osgood and M. P. Anderson). Osgood, 1914b:148—PERU: *San Martín* (Moyobamba).
- [*Metachirops*] *canus*: Matschie, 1916:268—classification.
- [*Holothylax grisescens*] *canus*: Cabrera, 1919:47—classification.
- Metachirus opossum canus*: Thomas, 1927a:372—PERU: *San Martín* (Rioja; Moyobamba; Yurac Yacu). Thomas, 1927b:606—PERU: *Huánuco* (Tingo María, 2000 ft [= 625 m]). Thomas, 1928a: 264—PERU: *Ucayali* (Cumería [= Cumaría], 1000 ft [= 300 m]; Chicosa, 1000 ft [= 300 m]; San Jerónimo [now in *Loreto*], 500 ft [= 150 m]).
- [*Metachirus*] *opossum canus*: Thomas, 1928b:294.
- Philander opossum canus*: Sanborn, 1949:277—PERU: *Ucayali* (Yarinacocha). Sanborn, 1951b:2—PERU: *Cusco* (Hacienda Cadena). Patton and da Silva, 1997:102—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Fazenda Santa Fé [= Flora], left bank Río Juruá; Seringal Ocidente, right bank Río Juruá); *Amazonas* (Nova Empresa, left bank Río Juruá). Anderson, 1997:162—BOLIVIA: *Beni* (Nicolás Suárez Isalnd, Río Mamoré, near Guayaramerin; Guayaramerin; Guayaramerin, 5 km S; Riberalta; Buena Hora, 6 km S; Río Mamoré; Puerto Siles; Camino Vilches, San Joaquín;

San Pablo; Exaltación, 8 km N; Boroica; Barranquita; Piedras Blancas; Exaltación; San Ramón; Magdalena; Palacios, 4 km SE; Puerto Caballo; El Carmen; Espíritu; Yacuma, 45 km N; Santa Rosa; Rurrenabaque; Río Ibare, mouth; Río Ibare, 24 km from mouth; Río Ibary, 27 km from mouth; Casarabe; San Ignacio de Moxos; Río Tijamuchi; Camiaco; Alto Beni, not located; Arruda; Centenela; Mamoré; Santo Dios; *Cochabamba* (Río Ichilo); *La Paz* (Río Beni); *Pando* (Agua Dulce; Río Nareuda; Bella Vista; Independencia; Isla Gargantua); *Santa Cruz* (Aserradero Moira, km 7 E; Pajara; Ascensión de Guarayos; Ascensión, 6 km W; Los Palmares; Río Mamoré; Totaitu; Yapacaní; San Ramón, 10 km N; Estancia Cachuela Esperanza; Palmariño; Santa Rosa, 7 km N; Montero, SE of; San Miguel Rincón; Tocomechi; Buenavista; Warnes; Santa Rosita; La Belga, 2 km S; Hamecas; Cotocha, 2 km SE; El Palmar road; Santa Cruz de la Sierra; El Palmar; Ayacucho; Santa Cruz, 15 km S; Santa Cruz, 15 km SW; Santiago, Chiquitos; Tita). Patton et al., 2000:81–82—BRAZIL: *Acre* (Occidente, right bank Río Jurúa; Occidente, opposite, left bank Río Jurúa; Igarapé Porongaba, right bank Río Jurúa; Flora [= Fazenda Santa Fé], left bank Río Jurúa; Nova Vida, right bank Río Jurúa; Sobral, left bank Río Jurúa); *Amazonas* (Sacado, right bank Río Jurúa; Igarapé Nova Empresa, left bank Río Jurúa).

Metachirus opossum azaricus Thomas, 1923c:604—PARAGUAY: *Paraguarí* (type locality, Sapucay [= Sapucaí]; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 1903.2.3.36; collected 8 August 1892 by W. Foster).

Met[achirops] opossum azaricus: Krumbiegel, 1941b:203, 206—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Lapango); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (San Ramón).

Philander opossum azaricus: Cabrera, 1958:34. Kantis, 1963:54—ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Río de Oro, boca); *Misiones* (San Pedro). Crespo, 1974:3—ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (Río de Oro, boca); *Misiones* (Fracarán, San Pedro).

Metachirus opossum crucialis Thomas, 1923c:604—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (type locality, Santa Cruz de la Sierra; holotype, female, skin [originally mounted] and skull, BMNH 1847.11.22.15, collected by Thomas Bridges).

Philander opossum subspecies nov.: Pérez-Hernández, 1990:373, 377—VENEZUELA: *Monagas* (Cerro Papelón); *Delta Amacuro Territorio Federal* (Tobesobe, Guayo; Los Güires; Güiniquina). Hershkovitz, 1997:52, 90—VENEZUELA: *Trujillo* (Agua Viva).

Philander opossum subspecies: Hershkovitz, 1997:90—VENEZUELA: *Zulia* (Puerto Catatumbo; Río de Oro, boca; Alguacil; Churulí; Encontrados); *Delta Amacuro Territorio Federal* (Los Güires; Tobesobe; Güiniquina); *Mérida* (Mérida); *Barinas* (Ticoporó; Guaititas; Las Bonitas, Caño Amaru; La Lengüeta); *Apure* (Nulita; La Blanquita); *Táchira* (La Ponchera); *Trujillo* (Motatán; Río Motatán; Agua Viva; El Dividiví).

Philander[?] *opossum* subspecies: Pérez-Hernández, 1989:373—VENEZUELA: *Monagas* (Cerro Papelón). Hershkovitz, 1997:90—VENEZUELA: *Monagas* (Cerro Papelón).

TYPE—Name based on Seba's (1734) "*Philander Opassum, sive Carigueja, Brasiliensis mas.*" and "*Philander, Americanus, sive Carigueja, cum catulus, sacrum bentris intransitibus foemina*"; the female, RMNH 25421, in alcohol, designated lectotype by Hershkovitz (1976), is preserved in the Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, Leiden.

TYPE LOCALITY—"America," restricted to Suriname by J. A. Allen, 1900b:195, and further restricted to Paramaribo, Suriname, by Matschie, 1916:261.

DISTRIBUTION (FIGS. 82 AND 83)—From Tamaulipas, Mexico, through Central and South America to Paraguay and northeastern Argentina.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—MEXICO: *Tamaulipas*; El Mante (Schaldach, 1954, KU); Río Sabinas, 10 km N of El Encino (Schaldach, 1954, KU); Ocampo (Clifton, 1965, KU); La Purísima (Dalquest, 1946, KU); *San Luis Potosí*; El Salto Falls (Stock, 1963, USNM); Valles (Shaw, 1946, LSUMZ); Huichihuyán (Dalquest, 1950, LSUMZ); *Veracruz-Llave*; Tuxpan (Lee, 1960, KU); Tihuatlán (Bodley, 1961, KU; Clifton, 1961, KU); Papantla (Nelson, 1898, USNM); San Marcos (Dalquest, 1947, KU); Teocelo (Dalquest, 1949, KU); Veracruz-Llave, Perez (Friesser, 1903, USNM); Fortín (Dalquest, 1946, KU); Río Atoyac (Dalquest, 1946, KU); Potrero (Dalquest, 1946, KU); Sumichrast, USNM); Potrero Viejo, 5 km W of Potrero (Dalquest, 1946, KU); Córdoba, 3 mi SE of Yongas (Cutter, 1956, KU); Río Seco, near Córdoba (Sumichrast, 1866, USNM); Río Blanco, 20 km WNW of Piedras Negras (Dalquest, 1946, KU); San Andrés Tuxtla (Dalquest, 1948, KU; Parker-Robinson, 1959, UMMZ); Catemaco (Nelson, 1891, USNM); La Jimba [= Jimba] (Dalquest, 1947, KU); Tenochtitlan (Lackey, 1968, UMMZ); Achotal (Heller, 1904, FMNH); Jesús Carranza (Dalquest, 1948, 1949, KU); Chichicaste, not located (Nelson, 1894, USNM); *Oaxaca*; Metates, SSW of Sierra Juaréz (Campbell, 1981, KU); Matías Romero, S of (Straney, 1977, MVZ); Tapanatepec (Musser, 1962, UMMZ); *Tabasco*; Miramar (Woods, 1960, LSUMZ); La Venta (Weber, 1943, USNM); Cardenas (Dickerman, 1955, KU); Villa Hermosa (Duellman, 1958, UMMZ); Balancán (Lay, 1960, LSUMZ); Macuspana, 19 km N, 5 mi SW (Dickerman, 1955, KU); *Chiapas*; Palenque (Kuns, 1949, FMNH); Tuxtla Gutierrez (Dickerman, 1955, KU); Finca Ocúlapa, 10 km S of Tonalá (Huckaby, 1969, UMMZ); El Talismán [= Talismán] (Smith, 1965, KU); *Campeche*; Escarcega, 65 km S, 128 km E Clanton, 1963, KU); La Tuxpeña [= Chompoton] (Shu-

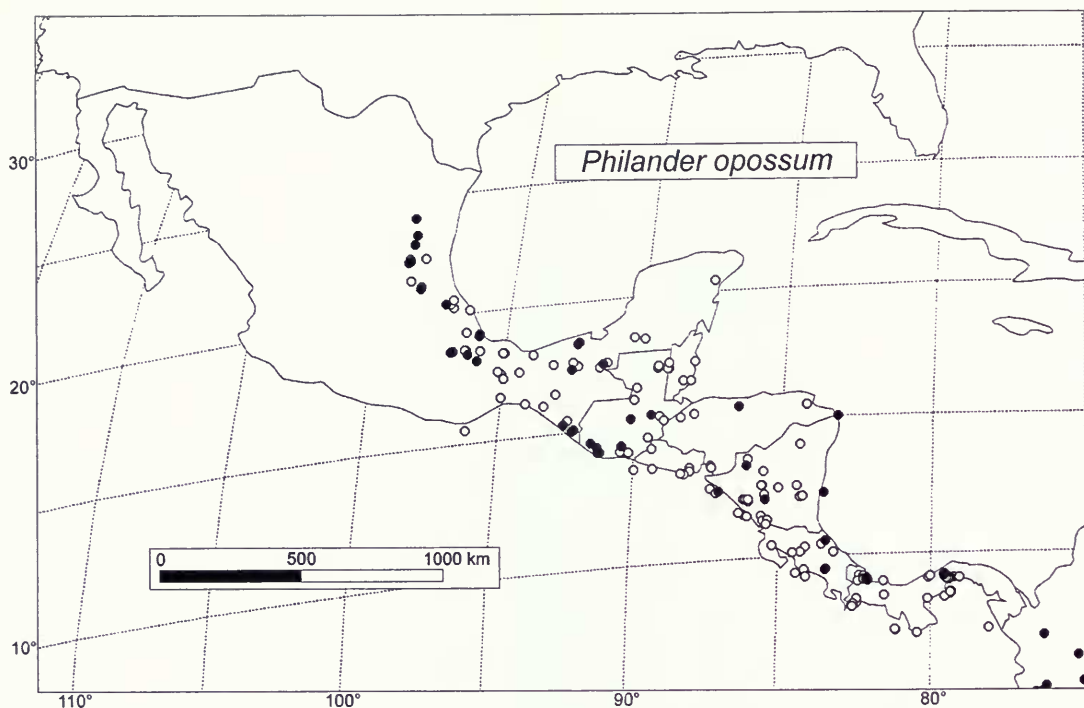


FIG. 82. Distribution of *Philander opossum* in Central America: from Tamaulipas, Mexico, south through Panama. See Figure 83 for distribution in South America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

feldt, 1912, USNM); *Yucatán*; Tekom (Sanderson, 1940, FMNH); Hacienda de Carmen, not located (Rice, USNM); GUATEMALA: *Petén*; Uaxactún (Murie, 1931, UMMZ); Parque Nacional Tikal (McLean and Navin, 1983, 1987, USNM); La Libertad [= Libertad] (Malleis, 1923, USNM); *Alta Verapaz*; Chinaja (Jones, Jr., 1960, KU); *Izabal*; El Estor-Los Dantas (Koford, 1978, MVZ); Bobós (Schmidt, 1933, FMNH); Los Amates (Heller and Barber, 1905, FMNH); *El Progreso*; San Agustín, Aldea Puerto Golpe (McLean, 1983, USNM); *Esquintla*; Finca El Salto, 1 mi E of Esquintla (Lawler, 1967, UMMZ); Guanagazapa (McLean, 1984, USNM); Masagua, Finca Santilana del Esquintla (McLean, 1984, USNM); Concepción del Mar (Blake, 1934, FMNH); *Santa Rosa*; Finca El Progreso (De La Torre, 1951, UMMZ); *Jutiapa*; Laguna de (= Lago) Atescatempa (Handley, Jr., 1947, USNM); *Baja Verapaz* [probably *Alta Verapaz*]; Astillero (Bee, 1955, KU); BELIZE: Gallon Jug, Orange Walk District (Lancaster, 1956, LSUMZ); Belize (Murie, 1931, UMMZ); *Cayo District*; Cayo (Murie, 1931, UMMZ); *Cayo*; Mt. Pine Ridge, S of Cayo (Murie, 1931, UMMZ); Central Farm (Disney, 1964,

USNM); *Stann Creek District*; Pomona, 4 mi E (Dennett, Jr., 1956, LSUMZ); HONDURAS: *Cortes*; San Pedro, near Lago Ticamaya (Schmitt and Walters, 1923, FMNH); *Gracias a Dios*; Patuca (Perry, USNM); *Valle*; Coray (McLean, 1984, USNM); Nacaome, Río de Coray (McLean, 1983, USNM); EL SALVADOR: *Ahuachapán*; Barra de Santiago Ahuachapán (Stirton, 1927, MVZ); *Sonsonate*; Hacienda Chilata (Hildebrand, 1942, MVZ); *Usulután*; Puerto del Triunfo (Stirton, 1925, 1926, MVZ); *San Miguel*; Río San Miguel (Stirton, 1926, MVZ); Lago Olomega (Marshall Jr., 1942, MVZ; Stirton, G. D., 1925, MVZ; Stirton, R. A., 1942, MVZ); *Morazán*; Divisadero, 2 mi N (Stirton, 1926, MVZ); NICARAGUA: *Nueva Segovia*; Jalapa (Schlitter, 1967, KU; Genoways, 1967, KU); *Jinotega*; Hacienda La Trampa, 16 km NE Jinotega (Clark, 1964, KU); *Chinandega*; Cosigüina (Smith, 1968, KU); Hacienda San Isidro, El Realejo, 10 km S of Chinandega (Clark, 1963, USNM; 1963, KU); *Managua*; Managua (Alcorn, 1956, KU); Finca America, Managua (Boshell, 1953, USNM); Sabana Grande (Choate, 1968, KU; Genoways, 1968, KU; Jones, Jr., 1964, 1968, KU; Kirsch, 1968, KU; Lawler,

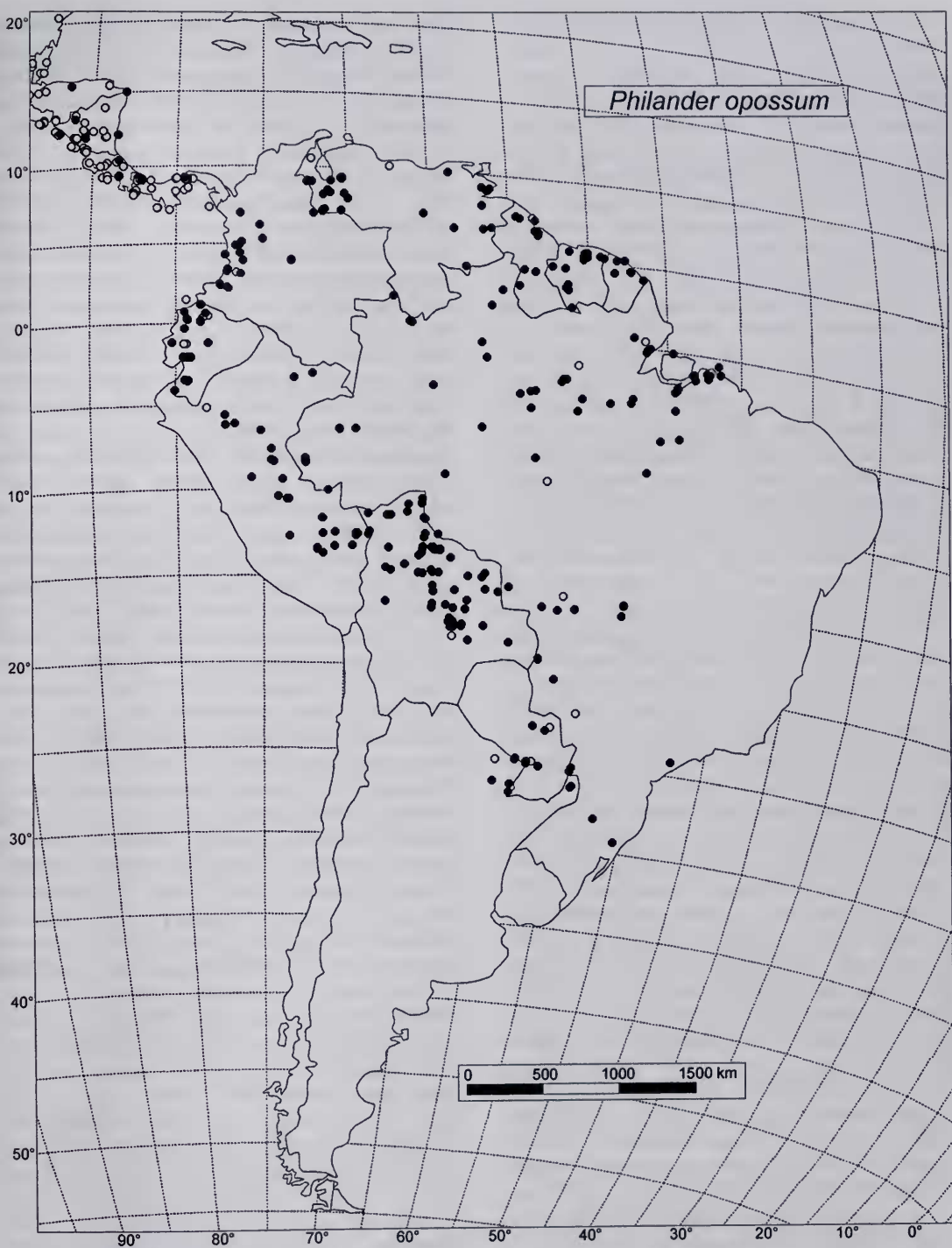


FIG. 83. Distribution of *Philander opossum* in South America: from northern South America south through northeastern Argentina, Paraguay, and southern Brazil. See Figure 82 for distribution in Central America. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

1964, KU; Phillips, 1968, KU); Hacienda Azacualpa, 5 km NW of Villa El Carmen (Clark, 1964, KU; Clark, 1964, USNM); *Matagalpa*; Santa María de Ostuma (Genoways, 1966, KU; Schlitter, 1966, KU; Turner, 1966, KU); Hacienda Tepeyac, near Matagalpa (Clark, 1964, USNM; Clark, 1964, KU); Esquipulas (Choate, 1968, KU); Hacienda Tepello, not located (Clark, 1963, USNM); *Boaco*; Teustepe (Choate, 1968, KU; Kirsch, 1968, KU; Phillips, 1968, KU); *Choluteca*; Diriamba (Choate, 1968, KU; Genoways, 1968, KU); *Granada*; Mecatepe, 2 km N, 11 km E of Nandaime (Clark, 1964, KU; Clark, 1964, USNM); La Calera, W of Nandaime (Clark, 1964, KU; Clark, 1964, USNM); *Rivas*; Finca Amayo, SE of Rivas (Clanton, 1963, KU; Jones, Jr., 1964, KU; Lawler, 1966, KU); Sapoa (Turner, 1966, KU); Ometepe (Nutting, 1983, USNM); *Zelaya*; Bonanza (Clark, 1964, KU; Clark, 1963, USNM); Río Kurinwas [= Río Curinhuás] (Correra, 1967, USNM); Río Siquia (Allen, 1935, UMMZ); El Recreo (Choate, 1968, KU; Clanton, 1963, USNM; Clanton, 1963, KU; Smith, 1968, KU); Cara de Mond, (Phillips, 1968, KU); *Río San Juan*; La Esperanza (Clark, 1965, KU; Clark, 1965, USNM); COSTA RICA: El Sance Peralta, not located (Underwood, 1931, USNM); *Alajuela*; San Carlos (Smith, 1934, FMNH); Villa Quesada (Smith, 1934, FMNH); *Puntarenas*; Monteverde, Río Guacimal (Brown, 1966, UMMZ); *Guanaacaste*; Hacienda Santa María (Smith, 1932, UMMZ); Finca Jimenez (Hooper, 1966, UMMZ); *San José*; Monterrey, 22 km S of San José (Wille, 1947, KU); Santa Ana (McPherson, 1970, LSUMZ); San Ignacio (Underwood, 1931, USNM); Santa Juana, 10 km NE of Quepos (Wille, 1947, KU); Savanillas de Pirrís, not located (Underwood, 1931, FMNH); *Heredia*; Puerto Viejo, Río Sarapiquí (Musser, 1962, UMMZ); *Cartago*; Pacuaré, Río Pacuaré (Gardner, 1967, LSUMZ; Zeladon, 1876, 1884, USNM); Turrialba (Hall, 1947, KU; Musser, 1962, UMMZ; Torres, 1947, KU); PANAMA: *Bocas del Toro*; Changuinola (Handley, Jr., 1960, USNM; Hinds, 1960, USNM); Boca del Drago (Handley, Jr., 1960, USNM); Isla Colón (Greenwell, 1988, USNM; Handley, Jr., 1960, USNM); Cayo Nancy (Greenwell, 1988, USNM); Almirante (Handley, Jr., 1960, USNM); Isla Bastimentos (Handley, Jr., 1962, USNM; Hinojosa, 1987, USNM; Jacobs, 1987, USNM); Isla San Cristóbal (Greenwell, 1989, USNM); Tierra Oscura (Greenwell, 1989, USNM); Cayo de Agua (Greenwell, 1990, USNM; Handley, 1962, USNM); Península Val-

iente, Punta Alegre (Greenwell, 1990, USNM); Península Valiente, Quebrada Hido (Greenwell, 1990, USNM); Nuri (Greenwell, 1993, USNM; Handley, Jr., 1993, USNM); Río Changena Camp (Handley, Jr., 1962, USNM; Keenan, 1961, USNM); Tabori, not located (Greenwell, 1983, USNM); *Chiriquí*; El Volcán, 14.5 km NW of Finca Santa Clara (Enders, 1971, 1972, 1973, USNM); Progreso (Greenwell, 1966, USNM); Bugaba (Julatson, 1911, USNM); Puerto Armuelles (Greenwell, 1966, USNM); *Veraguas*; Isla Gobernadora (Tyson, 1962, USNM); Isla Cébacó (Tyson, 1965, USNM); *Coclé*; El Valle (Enders, 1957, USNM; Keenan, 1954, USNM; Wislocki, 1955, USNM); *Colón*; Salud (1957, USNM); Coco Solo (1955, USNM); Camp Piña, Fort Sherman (1955, 1956, USNM; Keenan, 1956, USNM); Cristóbal (Fleming, 1966, 1967, USNM); Fort Davis (Beauregard, 1953, USNM; Enders, 1930, UMMZ; Keenan, 1952, 1955, USNM; Setzer, 1953, USNM); Gatún, Río Indio (Goldman, 1911, USNM); Isla Puma (1956, USNM); Lago Gatún (Gardner, 1973, LSUMZ); Bohio Península (Wilson, USNM); Buena Vista Península (Pine, 1972, USNM); Gamboa, 5 mi NE (Koford, 1952, MVZ); Gamboa (Setzer, 1953, USNM); *Panamá*; Bruja Point (Enders, 1930, USNM); Piña (Keenan, 1960, USNM); Juan Mina [Juan Mina Station]; Tabernilla (Goldman, 1911, USNM); Río Mandinga (Keenan, 1957, USNM); Madden Road (Keenan, 1955, USNM); Empire (Enders, 1957, USNM; Goldman, 1912, USNM); Cocoli (1956, USNM); Curundu (Keenan, USNM); Albrook Field (Field, 1954, USNM; Setzer, 1953, USNM); Albrook (Keenan, 1954, USNM); Rodman Naval Ammunition Depot (Fleming, 1967, UMMZ); Balboa (Fleming, 1966, 1967, USNM); Isla Buenaventura, not located (Goldman, 1911, USNM); La Zumbadora [= Cerro Azul] (1956, 1957, 1958, USNM; Handley, Jr., 1957, USNM; Keenan, 1956, USNM); Chepo (Field, 1954, USNM); Cerro Campana (Enders, 1955, USNM); *Darién*; Jaque (Greenwell, 1966, USNM); *Los Santos*; Cerro Hoya (Handley, Jr., 1962, USNM); COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca*; Alto Río Anchicayá (Simons, 1981, USNM); ECUADOR: *Imbabura*; Intag, Penaherra (Hershkovitz, 1934, UMMZ); *Carchi*; La Concepción (Hershkovitz, 1934, UMMZ); *Los Ríos*; Vices (McLean, 1974, USNM); Hacienda Santa Teresí (McLean, 1974, USNM); Pueblo Viejo (McLean, 1974, USNM); Lima Pareja (McLean, 1975, USNM); El Papayo (McLean, 1975, USNM); *Manabí*; La Papaya, not located (Mena, 1942, FMNH); *El Oro*; Moromoro

(Gardner, 1976, USNM); PERU: *Ucayali*; Shahuí, Río Ucayali, opposite Cumaria (Hendee, 1927, AMNH); *Amazonas*; Chiriaco, 43 km NE (Graham, 1978, LSUMZ); *Madre de Dios*; Reserva Cuzco Amazónico, 14 km from Puerto Maldonado (Hooper, Jr., 1990, KU; Woodman, 1989, KU); Río La Torre, boca, S bank Río Tambopata (Barkley, 1979, LSUMZ); Lago Sandoval, Río Madre de Dios (Patton, 1979, MVZ); VENEZUELA: *Zulia*; Cerro Azul, near (Keenan, 1956, USNM; Handley, 1957, 1958, USNM); El Rosario (Smithsonian-Venezuelan Expedition, 1968, USNM); *Aragua*; Rancho Grande (Rood, 1960, UMMZ); GUYANA: *Pomeroon-Supenaam*; Pomeroon (1933, USNM); FRENCH GUIANA: *Cayenne*; Sinnamarey (Hershkovitz notes); BRAZIL: *Amapá*; Rio Amapari, Serra do Navio (Dente, 1964, LSUMZ); Ferrovia Amapá, 192 km Serra do Navio, not located (Dente, 1964, LSUMZ); *Pará*; Oriximiná (1976, USNM); *Mato Grosso*; Limão, Rio Juruá (Hibbs, 1965, USNM); Cuiabá (Hibbs, 1965, USNM); *Mato Grosso do Sul*; Corumbá, Río Paraguay (Kuns, 1965, USNM); Dourados (Kuns, 1965, USNM); *Distrito Federal*; Guara, gallery, not located (Hershkovitz, 1997, notes). BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz*; Cordillera Basilio (Becerra, 1966, USNM); PARAGUAY: *Concepción*; Río Aquidabán, Paso Horqueta (Creighton, 1979, UMMZ); Acá Poi (Wharton, 1950, USNM); *Cordillera*; Tobatí, 12 km N (Myers, 1973, MVZ); *Central*; Luque, 17 km E (Koford, 1972, MVZ); Myers, 1976, UMMZ); ARGENTINA: *Formosa*; Estancia Linda Vista (see also Riacho Pilagá), NNE Formosa (Creighton, 1980, UMMZ).

Genus *Thylamys* Gray, 1843

Sarigua, Muirhead, 1819:429—part, *S. pusilla* listed among included species.

Thylamys Gray, 1843:xxiii, 101—type species, *Thylamys elegans* [= *Didelphis elegans* Waterhouse] by monotypy. Thomas, 1888b:340—type species, *Didelphis elegans* Waterhouse. Matschie, 1916: 262, 266, 271—taxonomy. Miranda Ribeiro, 1936: 386—taxonomy. Reig, 1958:274 (footnote)—recognized as a valid subgenus equivalent to the *elegans* and *microtarsus* groups of Tate.

TYPE SPECIES—*Thylamys elegans* [*Didelphis elegans* Waterhouse, 1839] by monotypy.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 84)—Peru south to Chile west of the Andes, east of the Andes from Bolivia to Argentina, Paraguay, and scattered locations in eastern and western Brazil.

Thylamys elegans (Waterhouse, 1839)

Didelphis elegans Waterhouse, 1839:95—*hortensis* Reid in synonymy. Bridges, 1844:154—CHILE: *Aconcagua*. Gay, 1847:84—CHILE. Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Didelphys elegans: Waterhouse, 1841:106—CHILE: *Valparaíso*. Baird, 1855:155—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (Colchagua [= Cachagua]). Thomas, 1888b:352—part, CHILE: *Aconcagua*; *Valparaíso*.

Micoureus elegans: Lesson, 1842:186—classification.

Thylamys elegans: Gray, 1843:101—CHILE: *Valparaíso*. Gerrard, 1862:140—CHILE.

Marmosa elegans: Thomas, 1902c:158, 160—CHILE: *Valparaíso*. Wolffsohn and Porter, 1908: 69—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (Quillota). Kreig, 1925: 169—CHILE. Reig et al., 1977:211—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (Cachagua, 3 km S). Pine et al., 1979: 340—CHILE: *Tarapacá* (Belén; Chapiquiña; Tignamar; Zapahuira); *Maule* (Cerro Robles); *Valparaíso* (Peñuelas Forest Preserve, 7 km E of Las Tablas); *Santiago* (Bocotoma [= Lo Valdés]; Embalse Huechún; Las Condes; Río Colorado, 30 km E of Guayacán); *Atacama* (Mina Altamira; Cordilleras del Tránsito near Vallenar); *Coquimbo* (Illapel; Los Vilos); *Los Lagos* (Río Maule, junction of Río Claro).

M[armosa] elegans: Wolffsohn, 1921:512—CHILE.

[Marmosa] elegans: Wolffsohn, 1923:160—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (Valparaíso; Quilpué).

[Marmosa (Thylamys) elegans] elegans: Cabrera, 1919:40—classification.

Marmosa elegans elegans: Tate, 1933:214—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (La Cruz; Limache; Papudo; Longotoma; Quilpué; Olmue; Calera [= La Calera], Laguna); *Santiago* (coast hills, not located; La Cruz; Puente Alto, Río Maipo). Osgood, 1943:44—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (near Calera [= La Calera]; Longotoma; Papudo; Limache; Olmue; Palmilla [= La Palmilla]); *Santiago* (La Cruz); *O'Higgins* (Palos Quemados). Mann, 1950:5—CHILE: *Tarapacá*.

M[armosa] elegans elegans: Schneider, 1946:68—CHILE: *Concepción*.

Marmosa (Thylamys) elegans: Reig et al., 1972:37—CHILE: *Valparaíso* (Cachagua).

Didelphys soricina R. A. Philippi, 1894:36—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (type locality, Valdivia; holotype, very young, skin mounted with skull in Museo Nacional de Chile, collected by R. A. Philippi). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

[Peramys] soricina: Trouessart, 1898:1244—classification.

[Dromiciops] soricina: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Dromictops soricina Cabrera: 1958:30—incorrect subsequent spelling in synonymy of *Marmosa elegans soricina* Philippi, p. 29.

Didelphys (Paramys) soricina: Cabrera, 1958:29—incorrect subsequent spelling in synonymy of *Marmosa elegans soricina* Philippi.

Marmosa elegans soricina: Tate, 1933:216—CHILE: *Araucanía* (Angol [now in Malleco]).

Marmosa elegans coquimbensis Tate, 1931:14—CHILE: *Coquimbo* (type locality, Paiguano, 1000 m; holotype, female, skin and skull, FMNH 23302,



FIG. 84. Distribution of the genus *Thylamys*: west of the Andes in Peru and Chile; southern Bolivia through Argentina and Paraguay, and east-central Brazil south to the state of Paraná.

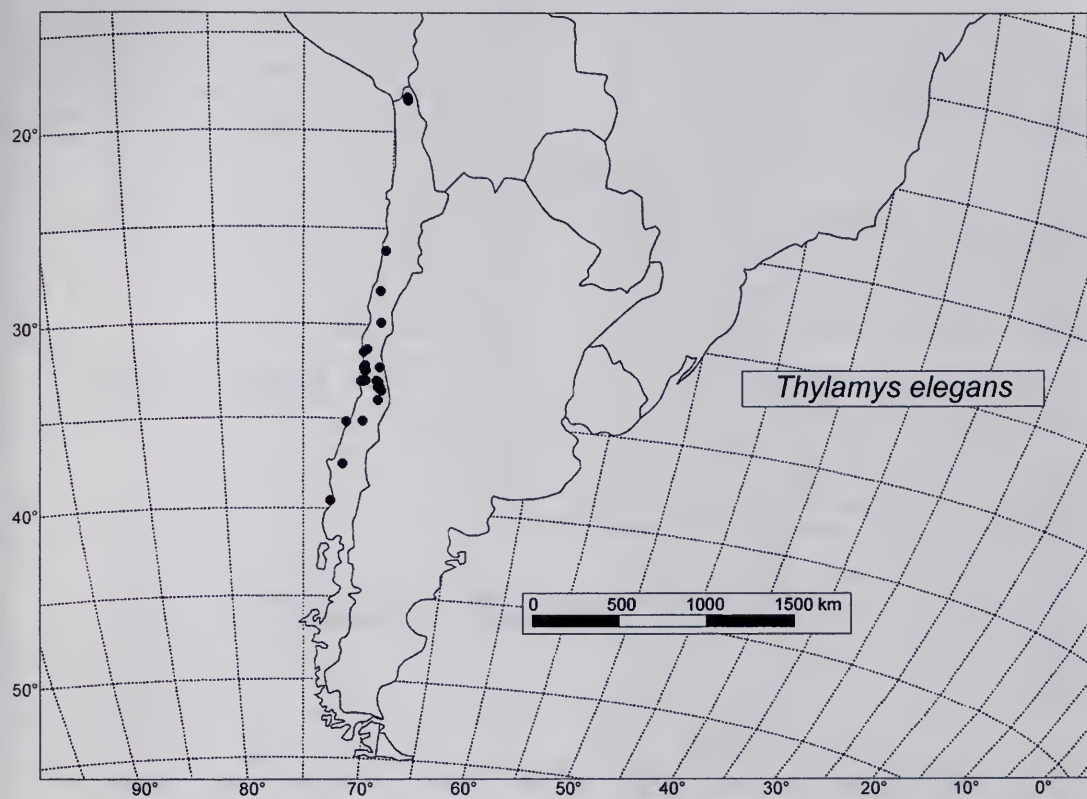


FIG. 85. Distribution of *Thylamys elegans*: Chile, west of the Andes. ● = localities given in published records.

collected 20 June 1923 by C. C. Sanborn). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 53.8.29.18; collected by Charles Darwin, according to Waterhouse in October, but Darwin reached Valparaíso 11 March 1835 and left on horseback for Coquimbo 27 April 1835.

TYPE LOCALITY—Valparaíso, Valparaíso, Chile.
DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 85)—Chile.

Thylamys macrura (Olfers, 1818)

Micouré à queue longue Azara, 1801:290—description.

Micouré nain Azara, 1801:304—description.

Colilargo Azara, 1802:251. Azara, 1809:289—characters.

Enano Azara, 1802:262—description.

Micouré sixieme, ou *Micouré nain* Azara, 1801:304—description.

[*Didelphys*] *macrura* Illiger, 1815:107—nomen nudum. Olfers, 1818:205—based on *micouré à queue longue* of Azara. Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Thylamys macrura: Palma, 1995:2—PARAGUAY: Concepción (Escuela Agropecuaria).

Thylamys macrurus: Anderson, 1997:163—incorrect subsequent spelling—BOLIVIA: Santa Cruz.

[*idelphis*] *grisea* Desmarest, 1827:393—PARAGUAY: Central (type locality, Tapua, NE of Asunción); based on the *micouré à longue queue* of Azara. Thomas, 1894b:184—ARGENTINA: Corrientes (Goya).

[*Marmosa*] *grisea*: Trouessart, 1898:1241—classification.

Marmosa grisea: Bertoni, 1914:69—PARAGUAY. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY.

[*Thylamys*] *grisea*: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.

Grymaeomys griseus: Burmeister, 1856:83—classification.

HOLOTYPE—None designated.

TYPE LOCALITY—"Sudamerica," restricted by Tate (1933:218) to "Tapoua" (= Tapua), Presidente Hayes, Paraguay.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 86)—Paraguay and northern Argentina.

COMMENTS—Based on Azara's (1801:290) "*Micouré à queue longue*."

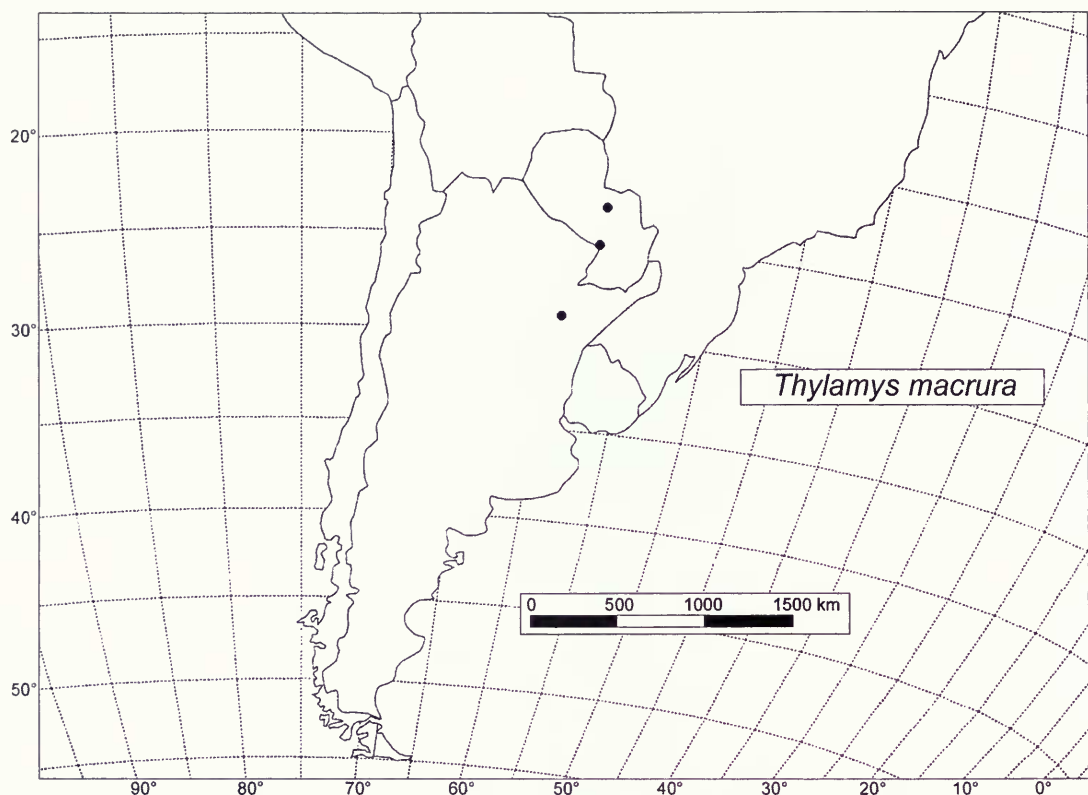


FIG. 86. Distribution of *Thylamys macrura*: Paraguay and northern Argentina. ● = localities given in published records.

Thylamys pallidior (Thomas, 1902)

Grymaecomys elegans: Burmeister (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1856:83—part, figure and description of animal from Mendoza.

Didelphys elegans: Burmeister (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1861:412—ARGENTINA: *Mendoza*. Burmeister, 1879:193—part. ARGENTINA: *Mendoza*.

Marmosa elegans: Thomas (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1902f:230—BOLIVIA: *Oruro* (type locality Challapata, 3700 m). Reig et al., 1977:211—PERU: *Arequipa* (Arequipa); *Huancavelica* (Ticrapo).

[*Thylamys*] *pallidior*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Thylamys pallidior: Yensen and Tarifa, 1993:51—BOLIVIA: *Oruro* (Quebrada Kohuiri; Loma Jincho Asjasta). Palma, 1995:2—BOLIVIA: *Chusquisaca* (Camargo); *Tarija* (Serranía Sama). Mares et al., 1996:107—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (El Bracho; El Cadillal; Las Mesadas; San Pedro de Colalao; Tañí del Valle; Tapia). Mares et al., 1997:100—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Andalgalá; Río Andalgalá; Belén; Chumbicha; Minas Capillitas; Highway 62; Quirós; Otro Cerro). Anderson, 1997: 164—BOLIVIA: *Chuquisaca* (Camargo, 68 km N); *Cochabamba* (Jamachuma; Rodeo, 7.5 km E); *La Paz* (La Paz; Huajchilla; Huajchilla, 4 km SW; Mecapaca;

Caracato; Huaraco); *Oruro* (Sajama; Quebrada Kohuiri; Pazña; Challapata; Luca); *Potosí* (Yurumá); *Santa Cruz* (Comarapa, 5 km SE); *Tarija* (Serranía Sama; Iscayachi, Río Tomayapo; Camataqui, 25 km SSE). Flores et al., 2000:327—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Belén; Chumbicha; Hualfín; Inmed. N Andalgalá, Río Andalgalá; Minas Capillitas; Andalgalá, highway E of; Otro Cerro; Quirós); *Jujuy* (11 km E of Humahuaca, 2 km E of Pucará on road to Cianzo; Humapuaca Bárcena, 9 km NW; Abra Pampa; Alfarcito; Casabindo; Cerro Casabindo; Cuesta del Hurón, 29 km W of Cineguillas on road 64; Curques, 24 km N of Susques on road 74; La Quiaca, 17 km W, 3 km S; Laguna de Pozuelo; Maimará; Mina Pirquitos, 31 SE, Sierra de Quichagua; Miyuyoc; Salar Cauchari, 31 km N of Cauchari; Sierra de Tilcara); *Salta* (Cachi, 30 km E); *Tucumán* (Amaicha del Valle, near; Pichao, Sierra de Quilmes; Tañí del Valle); BOLIVIA: *Oruro* (Challapata). Mares and Braun, 2000:36—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Andalgalá, N of, Río Andalgalá; Belén; Chumbicha; Otro Cerro; Minas Capillitas; Quirós, Highway 62, 8 km E of junction of Highways 1 and 62; Gualfín [probably = Hualfín]); *Mendoza* (El Sosneado, 8 km NW; Tre 40, 10.5 km W on road to Lago Diamante; Malargue, 12.8 km E; Mendoza, 37 km N along Villavicinia

- Highway 4; Ñacuñán; Pareditas, 35 km S; Puesto Punta de Agua; Refugio Militar Gral. Alvarado, 3 km W, not located; Salinas del Diamante R.R. Station; Salinas del Diamante; Tunuyán, 31–32 km W; Tunuyán, 50 km W; Uspallata, 7 km S; Valle Grande Dike on Hwy 73; 25 de Mayo, 402 km W on Route 150); *San Juan* (Castano Nuevo; Complejo Astronómico El Leoncito, not located; Estancia Leoncito W of Observatorio Astronómico; José Martí, 17 km ESE; Quebrada de Las Flores; Tudcum, “Nacedero”; Villa Nueva, 9 km NW; km 514, 6 km N on Hwy 20); *San Luis* (Hualtaran; Parque Provincial Sierra de las Quijadas; Paso del Rey, Arroyo de la Canada Honda; Quebrada de López, San Francisco del Monte de Oro; Río Gomes, 7 km E of San Francisco del Monte de Oro; Salinas del Bebedero, 15 km E, 15 km SE; Varela, 12 km N); *Salta* (Cachi, 30 km E); *Tucumán* (El Bracho; El Cadillal; Las Mesadas; San Pedro de Cololao); *Buenos Aires* (Laguna Chasicó; Vivero Chasicó); *Chubut* (Punta Norte; Península Valdes, 3 km S; Dolaron, ca. 200 km W; Dolaron, 280 km W; Isla de los Pájaros; Istmo Ameghino; Puerto Lobos; Puerto Pirámides); *Jujuy* (Humahuaca, 11 km E, on road to Cianza; Abra Pampa; Alfarcitos; Casabindo; Laguna de Pozuelos; Maimara); *La Pampa* (Parque Nacional Lihué Calel); *La Rioja* (Cerro [= Loma de] Famatina; La Invernada; Pagancillo; Patquia; Poterillo); *Mendoza* (Cacheuta; Callao, not located; Chállao; Colonia Alocar Río Atuel; Desaguadero; La Paz; Las Heras; Loncovaca; Luján de Cuyo; Nacuñán; Punta del Agua; Santa Rosa; Tunuyán; Tupungato); *Neuquén* (Chos Malal; Collon Cura; Las Lajas; Parque Nacional Laguna Blanca; Zapala); *Río Negro* (Estancia María Sofía; General Roca); *San Juan* (Reserva Natural Estricta El Leoncito); *San Luis* (Alto Pencoso; Parque Nacional Sierra de las Quijadas; Villa Valeria); *Santiago del Estero* (Esteros; Lago Muyo; La Valle); *Tucumán* (Dique de Cadillal; El Bracho; Las Mesadas, Trancas; Taff del Valle; Tapiá; Tucumán, 90 km NNW). Solari, 2001 (pers. comm.) PERU: *Ancash* (Huaras; Pariacoto; Chasquitambo); *Lima* (Metacana).
- Marmosa pallidior*: Tate, 1933:229—BOLIVIA: *Oruro* (Challapata); *La Paz*; *Tarija* (Estación Yuruma [now in Potosí]); ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Maimará; Abra Pampa; Casabindo); *Tucumán* (Tafi del Valle); *Santiago del Estero* (La Valle; Esteros); *Catamarca* (Otro Cerro; Chumbicha; Gualfin [= Hualfin]); *La Rioja* (La Invernada; Potrerillo); *Mendoza* (Tupungato; Colonia Alocar, Río Atuel); *Neuquén* (Chos-Malal; Collon Cura; Las Lajas); *Río Negro* (General Roca). Yepes, 1936a:699—ARGENTINA: *Mendoza*.
- Marmosa elegans pallidior* Thomas, 1902c:159, 161—BOLIVIA: *Oruro* (Challapata). Thomas, 1913a:143—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Maimará, 2230 m). Thomas, 1919c:118—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Chumbicha). Thomas, 1919b:135—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Abra Pampa, 3500 m; Casabindo, 4000–4500 m). Thomas, 1920d:422—ARGENTINA: *La Rioja* (La Invernada; Potrerillo; Sierra de Famatina). Thomas, 1921c:617—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Alfarcito, 2600 m). Thomas, 1926f:195—BOLIVIA: *Potosí* (Yuruma). Thomas, 1926g:641—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Chos-Malal, 805 m; Las Lajas, 640 m; Zapala, 1062 m). Thomas, 1927d:657—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Zapala). Thomas, 1927c:202—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Collon Cura). Mares et al., 1981:165—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Quebrada de San Lorenzo).
- M[armosa] e[legans] pallidior*: Osgood, 1943:46–47—taxonomy.
- Marmosa pusilla pallidior*: Cabrera, 1958:32—classification. Olrog, 1959:407—ARGENTINA: *La Rioja* (Cerro Famatina [= Loma de Famatina], 3200 m); *Tucumán* (Dique de Cadillal, 700 m; Las Mesadas, Trancas, 2000 m); *Jujuy* (Abra Pampa, 3500 m). Olrog, 1979:9—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Cerro Calilegua).
- Marmosa (Thylamys) pusilla pallidior*: Anderson et al., 1993:18—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz de la Sierra [= Santa Cruz]). Collected by P. O. Simons; PERU: *Lima* (Surco, near Lima).
- Marmosa venusta venusta*: Tate, 1933:225—PERU: *Lima* (Matucana, Río Rímac; Surco, Río Rímac).
- Marmosa bruchi* Thomas, 1921a:519—ARGENTINA: *San Luis* (type locality, Alto Pencoso, W of San Luis; holotype, young adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 21.4.21.8, collected February 1914 by Carlos Bruch). Tate, 1933:231—ARGENTINA: *San Luis* (Alto Pencoso); *Cordoba* (Villa Valeria). Yepes, 1936b:34—ARGENTINA: *La Rioja* (Pagancillo; Patquia); *San Luis* (Alto Pencoso [paratype]). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.
- Marmosa pusilla bruchi*: Cabrera, 1958:32—classification. Olrog, 1959:407—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (El Bracho, 400 m); *Santiago del Estero* (Lago Muyo). Contreras, 1973:215—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Laguna Chasicó). Crespo, 1974:3—ARGENTINA: *Santa Cruz* (Isla de los Pájaros); *San Luis* (Alto Pencoso). Daciuk, 1974:23—ARGENTINA: *Santa Cruz* (Isla de los Pájaros).
- Marmosa elegans fenestrae* Marelli, 1932:68—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (type locality, Sierra de la Ventana; holotype presumably an individual once living in the La Plata Zoological Garden). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.
- Marmosa pulchella*: Cabrera, 1958:32—name combination in synonymy of *Marmosa pusilla bruchi* Thomas.
- Marmosa tatei* Handley, 1957:402—PERU: *Ancash* (type locality, Chasquitambo, 70 m; holotype, male, skin and skull from specimen originally preserved in spirits, USNM 302915; collected December 1955 by José Maria de la Barrera). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.
- Note: Sergio Solari in his master's thesis in preparation recognizes *M. tatei* as a separate species [pers. comm.].
- HOLOTYPE—Young adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 2.2.2.116, collected 26 October 1901 by P. O. Simons.
- TYPE LOCALITY—Challapata, near Lake Poopo, Oruro, Bolivia, elevation 3800 m.
- DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 87)—Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina.



FIG. 87. Distribution of *Thylamys pallidior*: Peru, Bolivia, and Argentina. • = localities given in published records.

Thylamys pusilla (Desmarest, 1804)

Didelphis pusilla: Desmarest, 1804:19. Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Didelphis pusila: Desmarest, 1816:430—incorrect subsequent spelling.

Sarigua pusilla: Muirhead, 1819:429—new combination.

Didelphys pusilla: Waterhouse, 1841:112—incorrect subsequent spelling.

Peramys pusilla: Lesson, 1842:187—classification.

[*Cuica*] *pusilla*: Liais, 1872:330—classification.

M[armosa] pusilla: Thomas, 1898a:455—PARAGUAY.

Marmosa pusilla: Bertoni, 1914:69—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni). Tate, 1933:221—ARGENTINA: *Corrientes* (Goya; Estancia Coropa, Goya); *Entre Ríos* (La Paz); *Salta* (40 km NNW of Tucumán). Yepes, 1938:41—PARAGUAY; ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos*; *Salta* (90 km NNW of Tucumán) BRAZIL: *Rio Grande do Sul*. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY: *Alto Paraná* (Puerto Bertoni; Río Paraná, not located); *agilis* Burmeister regarded as a variety. Reig et al., 1977:201—ARGENTINA: *Buenos Aires* (Vivero Chasicó, Chasicó). Mares et al., 1981:160—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Tolloche; Cachi [now *T. pallidior*, see Mares and Braun, 2000:39]). Crespo, 1928:33—ARGENTINA: *Entre Ríos* (Parque Nacional El Palmar).

Thylamys pusilla: Mares and Braun, 2000:38—ARGENTINA: *Chaco* (El Mangrullo, 20 km N and NW and 11 km NE, not located); *Formosa* (Ingeniero Guillermo N. Juárez, 35 km S, Puesto Divisadero); *Salta* (Hickman; Piquirenda Viejo, 6 km W; Tolloche, 5 km S); *Santiago del Estero* (Pampa de los Guanacos, 6 km S, 2 km E; Virgen del Valle picnic area on Highway 64 between Santa Catalina and La Puerta Chiquita); *Corrientes* (Estancia Coropa, Goya; Goya); *Entre Ríos* (La Paz); *Formosa* (Parque Nacional Río Pilcomayo). Flores et al., 2000:328—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Tolloche, 5 km S on Vinalito Road; Piquirenda Viejo, 6 km W; Tucumán, 90 km NNW; Campo Grande, 17 km E of Santo Domingo; Departamento Capital; Dragones; Hickman; Los Colorados, 17 km E of Santo Domingo; Puesto Campo Grande, 17 km E of Santo Domingo); *Santiago del Estero* (Picada de Olmos, 15 km SE, W of Los Pirpintos; Pampa de los Guanacos, 6 km S, 2 km E; Estancia Guampacha; Esteros; Lavalle [= La Valle]; Lago Muyo; Virgen del Valle picnic area on Highway 64 between Santa Catalina and La Puerta Chiquita; Robles; San Antonio; Villa La Punta); *Tucumán* (Cerro Medici; El Bracho; El Cadillal; Estación Vipos [= Vipos]; Las Mesadas; San Pedro de Colalao; Tapia).

Marmosa pusilla pusilla: Cabrera, 1958:33—classification. Olrog, 1959:408—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Hickmann). Wetzel and Lovett, 1974:203—PARAGUAY: *Nueva Asunción* (Teniente Ochoa); *Presidente Hayes* (Juan de Zalazar [= Fortín Juan de Zalazar]).

Grymaeomys pusillus: Burmeister, 1856:83—classification.

Philander pusillus: Cope, 1889:130—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Chapada [= Chapada dos Guimarães]).

Thylamys pusillus: Morando and Polop, 1997:131—ARGENTINA: *Córdoba*. Anderson, 1997:164—BOLIVIA: *Chuquisaca* (Tarabuco, 12 km N, 11 km W; Padilla, 9 km N; Carandayti, 3.8 km E); *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz de la Sierra; Puesto Perforación; Boyuibe, 53 km E); *Tarija* (Villa Montes, 8 km S and 10 km E; Villa Montes, 35 km SE; Entre Ríos; Estancia Bolívar).

Marmosa janetta pulchella Cabrera, 1934:126—ARGENTINA: *Santiago del Estero* (type locality, Robles; holotype, female, skin and skull, Museo de La Plata, collected by Jorge Argañarez). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

[*Didelphys*] *nana* Illiger, 1815:107—nomen nudum.

D[idelphys] nana Olfers, in Eschwege, 1818:206—renaming of *pusilla* Desmarest. Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Did[elphis] nana: Schinz, 1821:252—PARAGUAY.

[*Marmosa*] *nana*: Trouessart, 1898:1241—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa pusilla*.

Marmosa marmota Thomas, 1896:footnote, pp. 313–314—name based on *Didelphys marmota* Oken, 1816 [a nonbinomialist, hence valid only as of Thomas, 1896; regarded as a senior synonym of *grisea* Desmarest]. Thomas, 1902c:158—ARGENTINA: *Corrientes* (Goya); *grisea* Desmarest a synonym. Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

M[amosa] marmota: Thomas, 1912d:410—PARAGUAY: *Paraguarí* (Sapucay [= Sapucaí]); *Central* (Asunción).

Marmosa marmota marmota: Tate, 1933:218—PARAGUAY: *Paraguarí* (Sapucay [= Sapucaí]; *Central* (Asunción); *grisea* Desmarest a synonym.

Marmosa citella Thomas, 1912d:409—ARGENTINA: *Corrientes* (type locality, Goya, 181 m; holotype, young adult male, skin and skull, BMNH 98.8.19.9, collected 25 July 1895 by R. Perrens). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

[*Thylamys*] *citella*: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.

Marmosa verax Thomas, 1921a:520—PARAGUAY: *Chaco* (type locality, Misiones, W of Concepción, not located; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 20.12.18.34, collected 29 July 1920 and presented by the Marquis de Wavrin). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Marmosa marmota verax: Tate, 1933:220—PARAGUAY: *Chaco* (Misión [= Misiones], not located; Bermalue, not located).

[*Marmosa marmota*] *verax*: Krumbiegel, 1941c:9—PARAGUAY: *Boquerón* (Esteros, Río Pilcomayo); ARGENTINA: *Formosa* (La Urbana [= Tapikiolé], Río Pilcomayo).

Marmosa elegans: Bertoni (not Waterhouse), 1923:51—PARAGUAY. Bertoni, 1939:6—PARAGUAY: *Central* (Asunción).

Marmosa pallidior: Tate, 1933: 229—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Tucumán, 90 km NNW; Estación Vipos; Tapia); BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Santa Cruz de la Sierra) [= Santa Cruz]; ARGENTINA: *Santiago del Estero* (La Valle; Esteros; Villa Montes, not located).

Thylamys pallidior: Mares and Braun, 2000:36—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Tucumán, 90 km NNW).

Marmosa karimii Petter, 1968:313—BRAZIL: *Per-nambuco* (type locality, Exu; holotype, male, skin and skull, no. 1968-148, Museu Nacional d'Histoire



FIG. 88. Distribution of *Thylamys pusilla*: eastern and central Brazil, southern Bolivia, Paraguay, and Argentina south to Río Negro. ● = localities given in published records.

Naturelle, Paris, collected by Dr. Y. Karimi). Pine et al., 1970:669—BRAZIL: *Mato Grosso* (Xavatina, 264 km N). Mares et al., 1981:101—BRAZIL: *Pernambuco* (Escola Agrícola de Exu; Exu; Fazenda Guarani).

HOLOTYPE—Not known to be in existence; name based on the *micouré nain* of Azara.

TYPE LOCALITY—Saint-Ignace-Gouazou [= San Ignacio Misiones]; southern Paraguay.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 88)—Central and eastern Brazil, Paraguay, and southern Bolivia south to Río Negro, Argentina.

Thylamys velutinus (Wagner, 1842)

Didelphys velutina Wagner, 1842:360. Burmeister, 1854:142—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Pelzeln, 1883:115—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema). Thomas, 1888b:352—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*. Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Macrodelphys velutina: Burmeister, 1856:86—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa).

[*Marmosa*] *velutina*: Trouessart, 1898:1241—classification.

[*Thylamys*] *velutina*: Matschie, 1916:271—listed.

Marmosa velutina: Tate, 1933:234—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Ipanema [type]); *Minas Gerais* (Lagoa Santa). Vieira, 1949:351—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*. Vieira, 1949:351—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*. Vieira, 1955:351—BRAZIL: *São Paulo* (Capital, not located; Ipanema).

Marmosa velutina velutina: Cabrera, 1958:34—classification.

Grymaeomys velutinus: Winge, 1893:29.

Peromys velutinus: Ihering, 1894:11—BRAZIL: *São Paulo*.

Didelphys pimelura Reinhardt, 1851:5—BRAZIL: *Minas Gerais* (type locality, Lagoa Santa; holotype, male, skin mounted with skull in Copenhagen Museum no. 164). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

[*Marmosa*] *pimelura*: Trouessart, 1898:1242—listed in synonymy of *Marmosa elegans* Waterhouse.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, Vienna Zoological Museum no. 81; collected 10 June 1821 by Johann Natterer.

TYPE LOCALITY—Ipanema, São Paulo, Brazil.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 89)—Southeastern Brazil.

Thylamys venustus (Thomas, 1902)

Marmosa elegans: Thomas (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1898c:4—BOLIVIA: *Tarija* (Caiza). Thomas (not Waterhouse, 1839), 1900b:302—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Tucumán, Dinelli, collector). Thomas, 1902a:143—BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Parotani). Thomas, 1902b:230—Bolivia: *Chuquisaca* (Sucre). *Thylamys elegans*: Heinonen and Bosso, 1994:55 (not

Waterhouse, 1839)—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Duraznillar, Parque Nacional Calilegua). Mares et al., 1996:106—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Las Higuierillas, 5 km N); *Tucumán* (Aconquija; Burrucayá; Cafayate, 45 km S; Cerro del Campo; Cerro de Tafi Viejo; Cerro San Javier; Concepción; El Cadillal; Biological Reserve at Horco Molle; 4 km W of junction Highway 338 and road to Horco Molle; road to San Javier; Horco Molle; La Higuera; Lules; Norco, Vipos; Piedra Tendida; San Pablo; km 42, Highway 364 S of San Pedro de Colalao; San Pedro de Colalao, 11 km S; San Miguel de Tucumán, 17 km NW; Tucumán; Villa Nogués, Vipos; Cerro de Raco, Trancas). Mares et al., 1997:100—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Las Higuierillas). Capllonch et al., 1997:53—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Cerro de Tafi Viejo; Horco Molle; Reserva Biológica de Horco Molle, cerca de la Residencia; San Javier; Tafi Viejo; Cerro de Raco; Highway 338 and road to Horco Molle [junction] on road to San Javier; Villa Nogués).

Marmosa elegans venusta Thomas, 1902c:159, 160—BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Parotani); *Chuquisaca* (Sucre). Osgood, 1916:200—BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Parotani). Olrog, 1959:405—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Aguary; Oran); *Jujuy* (Yuto). Mares et al., 1981:165—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Aguas Blancas [= Agua Blanca]; Juntas de San Antonio; Tartaga). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Marmosa (Thylamys) elegans venusta: Anderson et al., 1993:17—BOLIVIA: *Santa Cruz* (Vermejo [= Bermejo]; Buena Vista; Vallegrande).

[*Thylamys*] *venusta*: Matschie, 1916:271—classification.

Thylamys venusta: Cabrera, 1958:30—incorrect subsequent spelling in synonymy of *Marmosa elegans venusta* Thomas.

Marmosa venusta venusta: Tate, 1933:225—BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Parotani); *Chuquisaca* (Sucre); *Santa Cruz* ("Vermejo" [= Bermejo]).

Thylamys venustus: Heinonen and Bosso, 1994:55—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Duraznillar, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Aguas Negras, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Caimancito, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Mesada de las Colmenas, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Abra de Cañas, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Cerro Hermosa, Parque Nacional Calilegua). Flores et al., 2000:331—ARGENTINA: *Salta* (Agua Blanca, 27 km W; Angosto del Río Pescado; Finca Yakulica, Angosto del Río Pescado; Arroyo Santelmita, Parque Nacional Baritú; Cerro Chaguar, Parque Nacional Baritú); BOLIVIA: *Cochabamba* (Parotani). Anderson, 1997:165—BOLIVIA: *Chuquisaca* (Sucre; Horcus; Río Limón; Monteagudo, 2 km SW; Porvenir; Carandayti, 3.8 km E); *Cochabamba* (Cochabamba; Vacas; Parotani; Rodeo, 7.5 km SE; Totorá, Tinkusiri, 17 km E); *La Paz* (Huajchilla; Mecapaca); *Oruro* (Oruro; Oruro, 64 km S; Chalapata); *Santa Cruz* (Buenavista; Tambo, 2.5 km N; Quíñe [= Estancia Jahue], 6 km NNE; Quíñe, 5 km NE; Vermejo; Quine [= Estancia Laja], 17 km S; Ariruma, 7 km SE; Tita; Vallegrande, Río Cienega, 5.5 km NNE; Vallegrande; Gutierrez; Cerro Colorado; Cerro Itahuatica; Camiri, 10 km S); *Tarija* (Camatindi; Camataqui, 40 km SSE; Tapehua; Rancho Tambo; Tucumilla; Pino; Carlazo; Erquis;

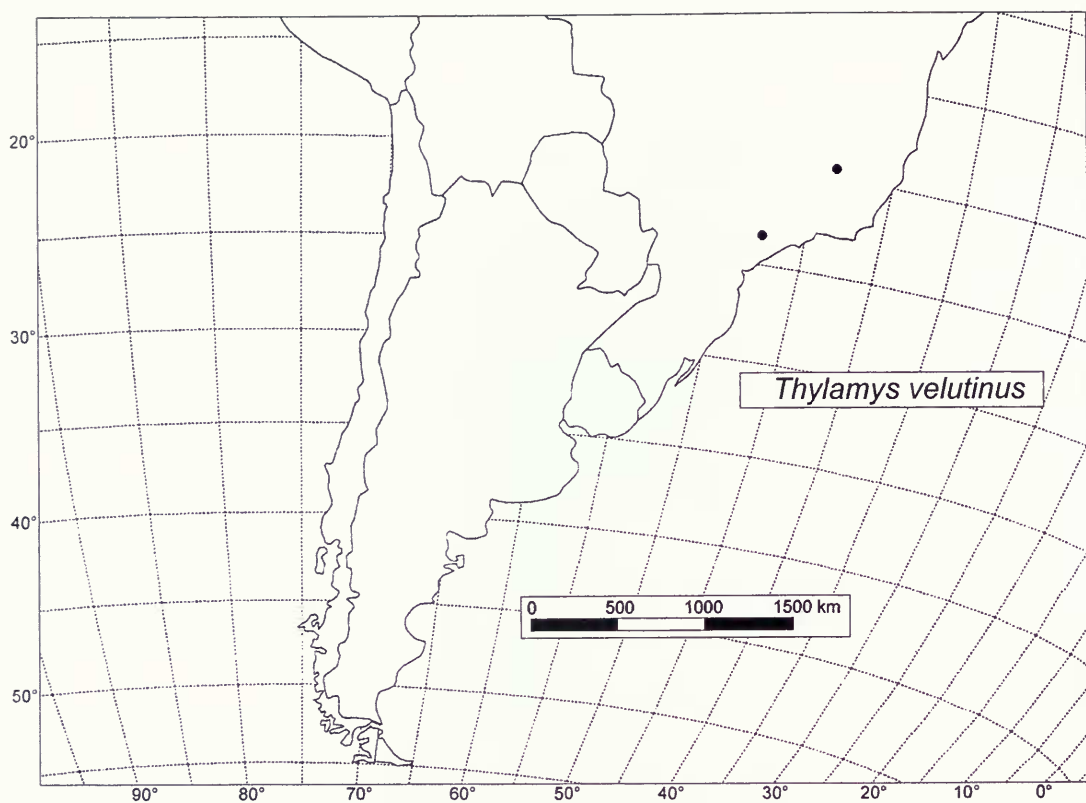


FIG. 89. Distribution of *Thylamys velutinus*: southeastern Brazil. ● = localities given in published records.

Entre Ríos, 5 km NNW; Tarija; Tablada; Tarija, 8 km S; Padcaya, 11.5 km N and 5.5 km E; Caraparí, 3 km WNW; Caiza; Caraparí; Yacuiba; Cuyambuyo, 8 km N; Cuyambuyo, 4 km N; Cuyambuyo, 3 km SE; *La Paz* (Palos Blancos, 2 km S, 5 km E). Mares and Braun, 2000:39—ARGENTINA: *Catamarca* (Las Higuierillas, 5 km S on Highway 9); *Jujuy* (Salta, Highway 9, campground on way to El Carmen; El Simbolar; Laguna La Brea; El Palmar, Sierra de Santa Barbara, E of; Highway 29, 10 km W of Tiraxi; Highways 34 and 3, junction of; Calilegua; Caimancito; Cerro Calilegua; Jujuy; Leon; Parque Nacional Calilegua; Sunchal, Sierra de Santa Barbara; Vala [= Yala]; Villa Carolina; Yuto); *Salta* (Juntas de San Antonio; Orán, 15 km S and 15 km W; Agua Blanca, 24 km NW; Salta, 12 km NW; Tartagal, 27 km E; Arroyo de los Noquez, Parque Nacional El Rey; Campo Durán, 8 km S, 8 km E; Aguaray; Parque Nacional Baritú; Parque Nacional El Rey); *Tucumán* (Aconquija; Burrucacú; Cafayate, 45 km S; Cerro del Campo; Cerro de Tafí Viejo; Cerro San Javier [= Parque Biológica Sierra de San Javier]; Concepción; El Cadillal; Biological Reserve at Horco Molle; Highway 338 and road to Horco Molle [junction] on road to San Javier [= Parque Biológica Sierra de San Javier]; Horco Molle; La Higuera; Lules; Ñorco, Vipos; Piedra Tendida, Río Cajón; San Pablo; Highway 354, km 42 S of San Pedro de Colalao; San Miguel

de Tucumán; San Pedro de Colalao, 11 km S; Tucumán; Villa Nogués; Vipos; Cerro de Raco; Cerro Médici; San Javier; Sierra [= Serra] de Tucumán; Tafí Viejo; Estación Vipos).

Marmosa elegans cinderella, Thomas, 1902c:159, 161—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (type locality, Tucumán; holotype, female, skin and skull, BMNH 0.7.9.205, collected 1 December 1899 by L. Dinelli). Thomas, 1918:193—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (León). Thomas, 1920a:196—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (Jujuy; Villa Carolina). Thomas, 1925:582—BOLIVIA: *Tarija* (Caraparí). Thomas, 1926c:608—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Cerro del Campo, Burrucacú; Ñorco, Vipos; Cerro de Tafí Viejo). Ologro, 1959:405—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Concepción; San Javier; Vipos). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

M[armosa] e[legans] cinderella: Osgood, 1943:46–47—taxonomy.

Marmosa venusta cinderella: Tate, 1933: 226—ARGENTINA: *Tucumán* (Ñorco, Vipos; Villa Nougues, San Pablo; Cerro de Tafí Viejo; Concepción; Trancas; Cerro de Raco; Cerro del Campo, Burrucacú; Sierra de Tucumán); *Jujuy* (Jujuy; Caimancito; León); BOLIVIA: *Tarija* (Caraparí).

[*Thylamys*] *cinderella*: Matschie, 1916:271—listed. *Thylamys cinderella*: Flores et al., 2000:325—ARGENTINA: *Jujuy* (4 km W junction of Highways 34 and 3 on Highway 3; Caimancito; junction road to Puesto Viejo and Highway 34, 4 km E on road

to Puesto Viejo; Jujuy; Laguna La Brea; León; El Carmen, campground on Highway 9; Oyeros, 3 km N; Santa Rita, 2 km NW; Santa Rita, 4 km NW; Villa Carolina, Río Lavallén; Yuto); *Salta* (Aguaray; Güemes, Highway 34, km 1383; Playa Ancha; Río Mojotoro, bridge of Ferrocarril Belgrano; San Ramón de la Nueva Orán; Tartagal, Laguna de Las Catas); *Tucumán* (Cerro de Raco; Cerro de Taffi Viejo; Cerro del Campo; Concepción; Finca El Jagüel, 4.5 km NW road 304 on way to Requielme; Norco-Vipos; Raco; Tucumán; Villa Nougues, San Pablo).

Marmosa elegans sponsoria Thomas, 1921c:186—ARGENTINA: Jujuy (type locality Sunchal, Sierra de Santa Barbara, 1200 m; holotype, male, skin and skull BMNH 21.1.8.85, collected 23 June 1920 by E. Budín). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

Marmosa venusta sponsoria: Tate, 1933:228—ARGENTINA: Jujuy (Sunchal, Sierra de Santa Barbara; Higuierilla; near Vala; Calilegua; León; Caimancito).

Thylamys sponsoria: Flores et al., 2000:330—ARGENTINA: Jujuy (Bárcena, 9 km NW; Abra de Cañas; El Monolito, Abra de Cañas; Aguas Negras; Arroyo La Horqueta, 3 km SE of Laguna de Yala; Arroyo La Horqueta, 6 km SE of Laguna de Yala; Arroyo Yuto, 13 km SW of Yuto; Caimancito; Calilegua; Cerro Hermoso; El Simbolar; Higuierilla; Mesadas de las Colmenas; Mountains W of Yala; near Yala; Highway 29, 10 km W of Tiraxi; Palma Sola; Parque Nacional Calilegua; Río Blanco, 9 km SW San Antonio; Río Tesorero; Río Tiraxi; Santa Barbara; Sunchal, Sierra de Santa Barbara); *Salta* (Potrerillos; Highways 50 and 18, junction, 43.7 km NW on road to Isla Cañas; Río de Las Conchas; Río Santa María; Vado de Arrazayal); *Tucumán* (Aconquija; Biological Reserve Horco Molle, near Residencia; Cerro San Javier; Concepción; Horco Molle; Las Agüitas, El Taficillo; Parque Provincial El Cochuna; Piedra Tendida; Reserva Provincial La Florida, 7 km from Ibatín on Río Pueblo Viejo; San Javier; San Javier, Estación Biológica R. Schreiter; San Miguel de Tucumán; Villa Nougues).

Marmosa janetta Thomas, 1926b:327—BOLIVIA: Tarija (type locality Carlazo, 2300 m; holotype, male, skin and skull, BMNH 26.1.1.167, collected 26 February 1925 by Emilio Budín). Tate, 1933:220—BOLIVIA: Tarija (Carlazo; Piño [= Pinos; Tallada [= Tablada]). Gardner, 1993:23—listed.

M[armosa] janetta: Handley, 1956:403—BOLIVIA.

Marmosa elegans janetta: Olog, 1959:406—ARGENTINA: Tucumán (La Higuera, Trancas); Jujuy (Yuto). *Didelphys dorsigera*: Burmeister (not Linnaeus), 1879:192—part, ARGENTINA: northern Jujuy.

HOLOTYPE—Female, skin and skull, BMNH 2.1.1.120, collected by P. O. Simmons.

TYPE LOCALITY—Parotani, Cochabamba, Bolivia, 2800 m.

REMARKS—The genus *Thylamys* is under revision; some authors (Flores et al., 2000) recognize *cinderella* and *sponsoria* as distinct species; oth-

ers (Mares and Braun, 2000) do not. Work is ongoing.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 90)—Bolivia and northern Argentina.

II. Order Paucituberculata

Family Caenolestidae Trouessart, 1898

Genus *Caenolestes* Thomas, 1895

Hyracodon Tomes, 1863:50—name preoccupied by *Hyracodon* Leidy, 1856, a genus of Perissodactyla. Gardner, 1993:25.

Caenolestes Thomas, 1895:367—substitute name for *Hyracodon* Tomes, preoccupied. Gardner, 1993:25—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Hyracodon fuliginosus* Tomes, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 91)—Temperate zone forests of the Andes of western Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador; elevational range from approximately 2100 to 4000 m (see Albuja and Patterson, 1996).

Caenolestes caniventer Anthony, 1921

Caenolestes caniventer Anthony, 1921a:6. Albuja and Patterson, 1996:52—ECUADOR: *El Oro* (El Chiral); *Azuay* (Molleturo); PERU: *Piura* (Cerro Chinguela; “Batan” on Zapalache-Carmen Trail; Huanacabamba). Gardner, 1993:25—listed, synonymy.

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skeleton, AMNH 47174; collected 2 August 1920 by Harold E. Anthony.

TYPE LOCALITY—El Chiral, Cordillera Occidental, El Oro, Ecuador, 5350 ft (= 1670 m).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 92)—Western Ecuador and northwestern Peru.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—(compiled from Patterson and Albuja—an unpublished monograph on shrew-opossums). ECUADOR: *Pichincha*; *Verdecocha* (Anthony, 1923, AMNH); Cañon del Río Pita (AMNH); San Antonio (Tate, 1922, AMNH); Santa Rosa above Río Pita (AMNH); *Loja*; *Cajanuma*, Laguna Compadre (EPN); *Azuay*; *Pinangu* (Tate, 1922, AMNH; Wickenheiser, 1922, AMNH); *Paují* [= *Paujchi*] (Tate, 1922, AMNH; Wickenheiser, 1922, AMNH); *Mazán* (Barnett, 1984, BMNH); *El Oro*; *Cordillera de Chilla*, *Targuacocha* (Anthony, 1920, AMNH); *Tungurahua*; San Antonio (AMNH); San Francisco (Tate, 1922, AMNH); *Zamora/Chinchipe*; *Zamora* (Anthony, 1923, AMNH).

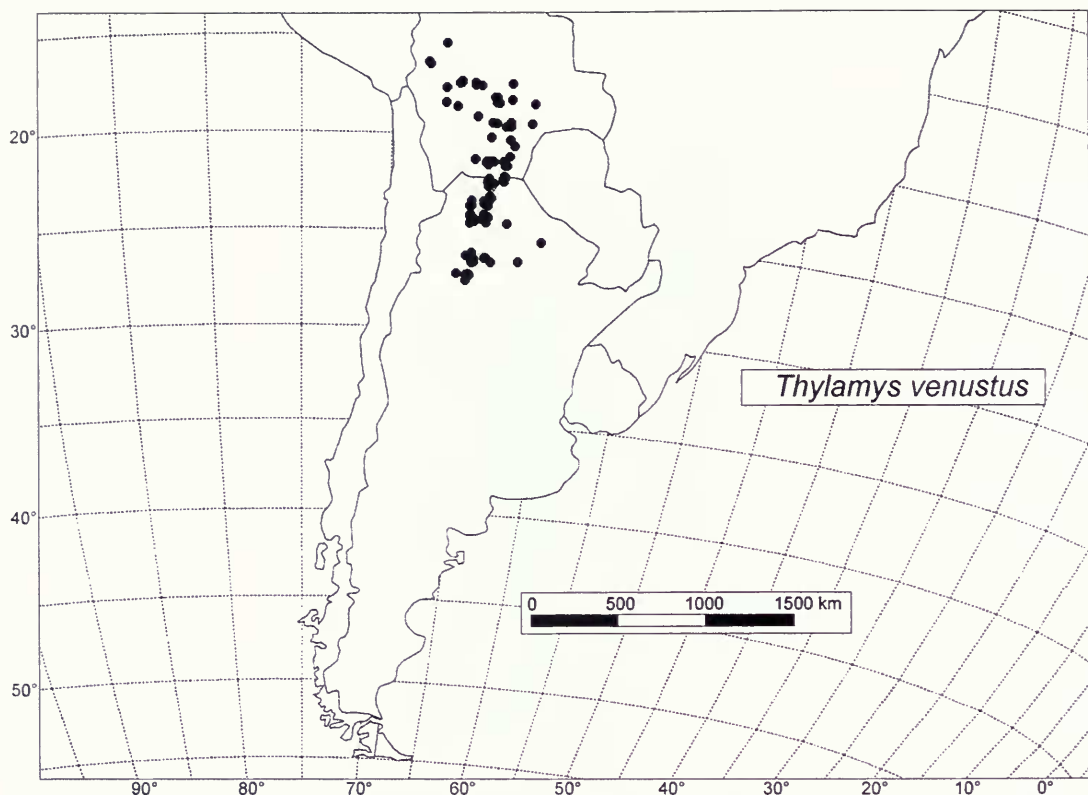


FIG. 90. Distribution of *Thylamys venustus*: Bolivia and northern Argentina. • = localities given in published records.

***Caenolestes condorensis* Albuja and Patterson, 1996**

Caenolestes condorensis Albuja and Patterson, 1996: 42—ECUADOR: *Morona-Santiago* (Achupallas).

HOLOTYPE—Adult male, skin and skull, FMNH 152134; collected 23 July 1993 by Luis Albuja and Alfredo Luna.

TYPE LOCALITY—"Achupallas," a place name coined by members of the Rapid Assessment Program expedition for their camp on the upper plateau of the Cordillera del Cóndor in the Provincia de Morona-Santiago, Ecuador, altitude 2080 m.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 93)—Found only in the Cordillera del Cóndor, southeastern Ecuador.

***Caenolestes convelatus* Anthony, 1924**

Caenolestes convelatus Anthony, 1924:1. Gardner, 1993:25—listed. Albuja and Patterson, 1996:52—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Páramo Frontino, Caicedo; Santa Barbara); ECUADOR: *Imbabura* (Hacienda La Vega); *Pichincha* (Guala, Ilambo Valley; Galaya [= Saloya] West; Santa Rosa, Mindo; Las

Máquinas; El Hato, Antisana; El Castillo). Kirsch and Waller, 1979:390—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Aloag, 11 km W).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, AMNH 64462; collected 24 September 1923 by Harold E. Anthony.

TYPE LOCALITY—Las Máquinas, on trail from Aloag to Santo Domingo de los Colorados, Cordillera Occidental, Ecuador, 7000 ft (= 2180 m).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 94)—Western Colombia and northwestern Ecuador.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—(compiled from Patterson and Albuja—an unpublished monograph on shrew-opossums)—COLOMBIA: *Valle del Cauca-Chocó*; Alto de Galápagos (UV); ECUADOR: *Pichincha*: Old Santo Domingo Trail, Río Saloya, not located (UMMZ).

***Caenolestes fuliginosus* (Tomes, 1863)**

H[yracodon] fuliginosus Tomes, 1863:51. Gardner, 1993:25—listed.

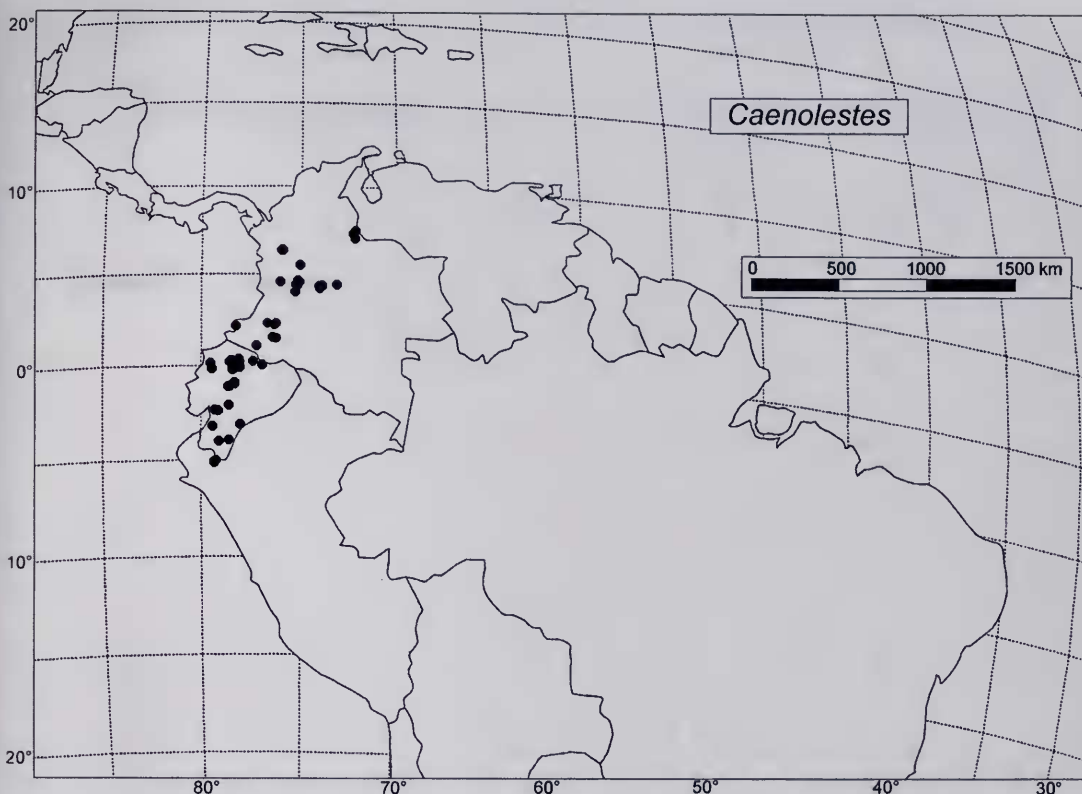


FIG. 91. Distribution of the genus *Caenolestes*: extreme western Venezuela south through western Colombia and Ecuador.

[Caenolestes] fuliginosus: Thomas, 1895:367—type of genus *Caenolestes* Thomas.

Caenolestes fuliginosus: Stone, 1914:17—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Hacienda Garzón, Cerro Pichincha). Lönnberg, 1921:70, 72—ECUADOR: *Imbabura* (Cerro Cotacachi, 8000 ft [= 2500 m]); *Pichincha* (road to Nanegal, 6000 ft [= 1875 m]; Cerro Illiniza, 12000 ft [= 3750 m]; La Carolina, 9400 ft [= 2930 m]). Tate, 1931:248—ECUADOR: subparamo zone. Kirsch and Waller, 1979:390—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Volcán Pichincha, 3300 m). Albuja and Patterson, 1996:52—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia* (Páramo Frontino, Páramo Sonsón, 8800 ft [= 2750 m]); *Nariño* (Pasto); *Caldas* (Río Termalés; Termalés del Ruiz); *Valle del Cauca* (Páramo de Barragán); *Cauca* (Páramo de Guanacas; Laguna San Rafael, Páramo de Puracé); *Quindío* (Finca “Bengala,” Carretera Salento-Cocora; Finca Rincón Santo, Municipio Salento); *Huila* (Río Ovejera; San Antonio; Santa Marta; Río Magdalena); *Cundinamarca* (Guasca, Río Balcones; Finca El Soche, Soacha; San Miguel-Sibaté, Soacha; San Cristóbal; Bogotá); *Boyacá* (Hacienda La Primavera); *Norte de Santander* (Páramo de Tamá); ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Chinchin Cocha; Tablahuasi occidente; Galaya [= Saloya Occidente]; Verdecocha; Quebrada de Pichán; Pichán; Inga Pirca; San Ignacio, Volcán Pichincha; Faldas Illiniza; Fal-

das Occidentales del Pichincha; Volcán Pichincha, oriente; Páramos of Chimborazo or Pichincha, not located; Laderas Iliniza); *Bolívar* (Sinche, 11100 ft [= 3460 m]); *Chimborazo* (Cerro Chimborazo); *Napo* (Cosanga, Río Aliso; Cerro Antisana; Río Bermejo); VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (San Cristóbal); COLOMBIA/VENEZUELA: *Norte de Santander* (Páramo de Tamá).

[Caenolestes] fuliginosus: Cabrera, 1919:98. Thomas, 1920c:246—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (Gualea).

Caenolestes obscurus Thomas, 1895:367—COLOMBIA: *Cundinamarca* (Bogotá) (type locality, Estancia La Selva, Bogotá; holotype, in spirits, BMNH 96.1.7.1, collected 7 May 1895 by G. D. Child). Osgood, 1912:38—COLOMBIA: *Norte de Santander* (Páramo de Tamá). Lönnberg, 1921:72—ECUADOR: *Pichincha* (road to Gualea; La Carolina, 3 mi N of Quito, 9400 ft [= 2930 m]). Osgood, 1924:167—COLOMBIA: *Norte de Santander* (Páramo de Tamá). Nicéforo María, 1925:47—COLOMBIA. Handley, 1976:9—VENEZUELA: *Táchira* (Buena Vista). Mendez, 1977:91—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Parque de Puracé); *Cundinamarca* (El Soche). Kirsch and Waller, 1979:390—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Laguna San Rafael, Páramo de Puracé, 3000 m); *Cundinamarca* (Finca El Soche, 2630 m). Tyndale-Biscoe, 1980:714—COLOMBIA: *Cauca* (Páramo de Puracé); *Cundina-*

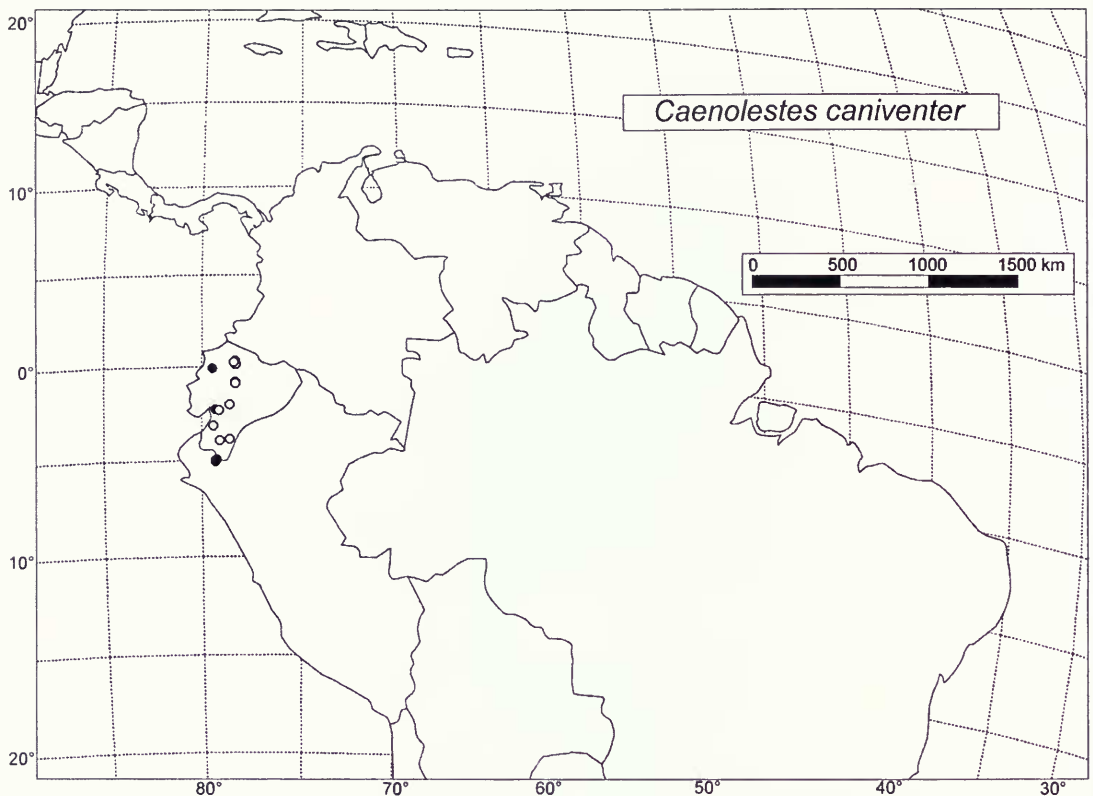


FIG. 92. Distribution of *Caenolestes caniventer*: western Ecuador and northwestern Peru. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

marca (Páramos El Soche); COLOMBIA/VENEZUELA: Norte de Santander—Táchira (Páramo de Tamá). Cuervo Diaz et al., 1986:474—COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca (Bogotá, cerca de); Nariño. Gardner, 1993:25—listed. Albuja and Patterson, 1996:52—COLOMBIA: Cauca (Laguna de Puracé).

[*Caenolestes*] *obscurus*: Cabrera, 1919:99—classification.

C[aeolestes] *Obscurus*: Thomas, 1920c:247.

Caenolestes tatei Anthony, 1923:1—ECUADOR: Azuay (type locality, Molleturo, 7600 ft [= 2375 m]; holotype, female, skin and skull, AMNH 61860; collected 11 June 1922 by G. H. H. Tate). Gardner, 1993:25—listed.

HOLOTYPE—Young individual in spirits, BMNH 7.1.1.191; collected by Fraser.

TYPE LOCALITY—Ecuador; precise locality not given, but Fraser may have taken the type either in Pallatanga or in the vicinity of Quito.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 95)—Andes of Colombia, Ecuador, northern Peru and northwestern Venezuela.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—(compiled from Patterson and Albuja, an unpublished manuscript on

shrew-opossums)—ECUADOR: *Pichincha*; Alaspungo, Cerro Pichincha (MCZ); Las Máquinas (AMNH); Santa Rosa, Mindo (Tate, 1923, AMNH); Río San Rafael, near Santa Rosa (Anthony, 1923, AMNH); Santa Rosa (AMNH); Antisanilla (Tate, 1923, AMNH; Anthony, 1923, AMNH); Lloa, Río Cóndor Huashana (USNM); Corazón, forest NW of (Tate, 1923, AMNH; Anthony, 1923, AMNH); El Chaupi, NW of (ZFMK); Quebrada Tasinchana (ZFMK); Cerro Pichincha, Crater (MCZ); Old Santo Domingo Trail, not located (UMMZ); Cañon del Río Pita (AMNH); Río Pita, upper (AMNH); Río Pita (MCZ, AMNH); *Napo*; Papallacta, near (Voss, 1978, AMNH); COLOMBIA: Agua Larga, not located (Child, 1895, BMNH); *Quindío*; La Guneta (= Laguneta) (AMNH).

OTHER ADDITIONAL RECORDS—COLOMBIA: *Antioquia*; Páramo Frontino (Herskovitz, 1951, FMNH); *Cauca*; Munchique (von Sneider, 1958, FMNH); PERU: *Piura*; Cerro Chinguela, 5 km NE of Zapalache (Barkley, 1980, LSUMZ), “Batan,” on Zapalache-Carmen Trail (Barkley, 1980, LSUMZ).



FIG. 93. Distribution of *Caenolestes condorensis*: found only in Cordillera del Cóndor in southeastern Ecuador. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = locality given in published records.

Genus *Lestoros* Oehser, 1934

- Orolestes* Thomas, 1917b:3—type species, *Orolestes inca* Thomas; generic name preoccupied by *Orolestes* MacLachlan, 1895, a genus of dragonfly. Osgood, 1921:11—distribution. Gardner, 1993:25—listed.
- Cryptolestes* Tate, 1934:154—replacement name for *Orolestes* Thomas, preoccupied; type species, *Cryptolestes inca* Thomas; generic name preoccupied by *Cryptolestes* Ganglbauer, a genus of Coleoptera. Gardner, 1993:25—listed.
- Lestoros* Oehser, 1934:240—replacement name for *Cryptolestes* Tate, preoccupied; type species, *Lestoros inca* Thomas. Gardner, 1993:25—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Orolestes inca* Thomas, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION—Highlands of southern Peru and northwestern Bolivia.

Lestoros inca (Thomas, 1917)

- Orolestes inca* Thomas, 1917b:3. Thomas, 1920c: 244—PERU: Cusco (Torontoy; Machu Picchu, 12000–14000 ft [= 3750–4375 m]; Ocobamba

Valley, 9100 ft [= 2840 m]). Gardner, 1983:25—listed, synonymy.

Cryptolestes inca: Tate, 1934:154—type of *Cryptolestes* Tate.

Lestoros inca: Oehser, 1934:240—type of *Lestoros* Oehser. Hayman, 1971:194—PERU: Cusco (Ollantaytambo). Kirsch and Waller, 1979:390—PERU: Cusco (Ollantaytambo). Pacheco et al., 1993:4—PERU: Cusco (Tres Cruces; Pillahuata; Quebrada Morro Leguía; Trocha Ericsson, trail below P.V. Acjanaco; La Esperanza; Abra Acjanaco). Albuja and Patterson, 1996:53—PERU: Cusco (Cedrobamba Ruins, Machu Picchu; Limacpunco; Paucatanambo; Quillabamba; Marcapata); Puno (Agualani). Anderson, 1997:167—BOLIVIA: La Paz (Llamachaque, near Pelechuco).

HOLOTYPE—Maie, skin and skull, USNM 194401; collected 14 May 1915 by Edmund Heller.

TYPE LOCALITY—Torontoy, Cusco, Peru; 14000 ft (= 4375 m).

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 96)—Known only from the temperate zone in Cusco, southeastern Peru, and La Paz, Bolivia.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—(compiled from Patterson and Albuja, an unpublished monograph on

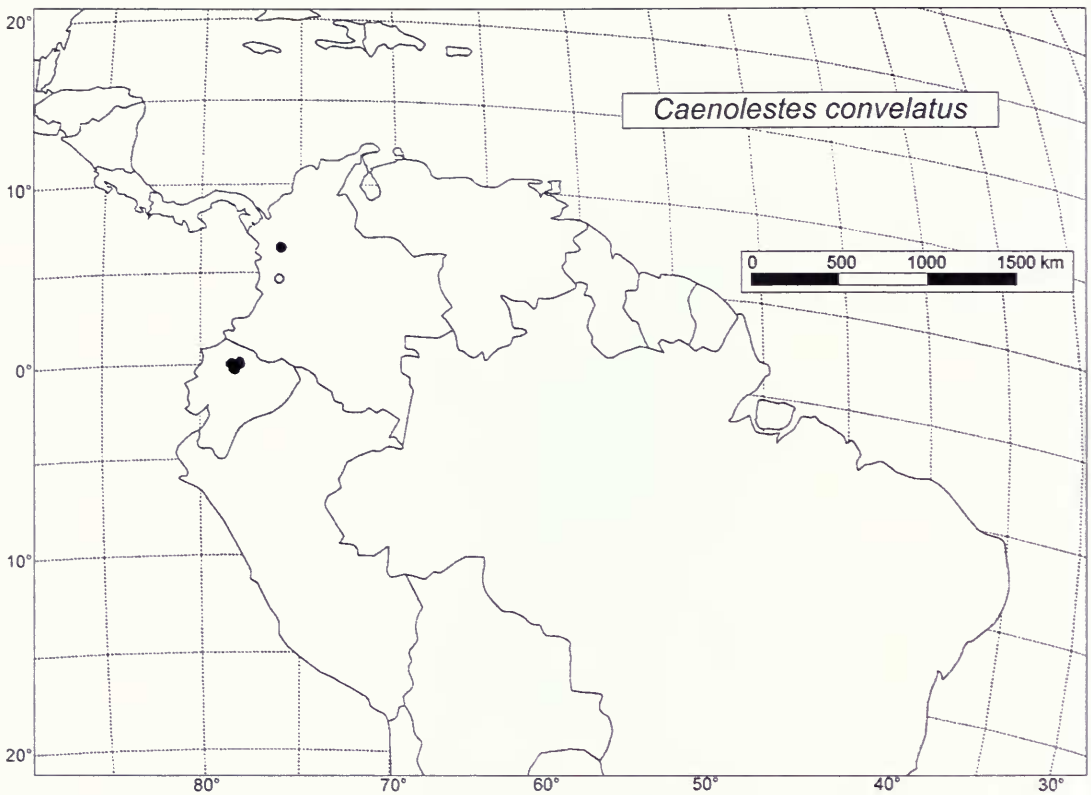


FIG. 94. Distribution of *Caenolestes convelatus*: western Colombia and northwestern Ecuador. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

shrew-opossums)—PERU: *Cusco*; Machu Picchu, Runcaraccay Ruins (Heller, 1915, USNM); Topoqueu, Ocobamba Valley (Heller, 1915, USNM); *Puno*; Limbani (Patterson and Albuja).

OTHER ADDITIONAL RECORDS—PERU: *Cusco*; San Luis, km 185 on Ollantaytambo-Quellabamba Rd. (Thomas, 1974, LSUMZ); Calca, 55 km N (Patton, 1984, MVZ); *Puno*; Limbani (Koford, 1951, MVZ; Patton, MVZ).

Genus *Rhyncholestes* Osgood, 1924

Rhyncholestes Osgood, 1924:170. Gardner, 1993: 25—listed.

TYPE SPECIES—*Rhyncholestes raphamurus* Osgood, by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION—Southern Chile and adjacent Argentina.

Rhyncholestes raphamurus Osgood, 1924

Rhyncholestes raphamurus Osgood, 1924:170. Osgood, 1943:50—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Refugio, Volcán

Osorno; boca Río Inio, Isla de Chiloé [= Isla Chiloé]). Pine et al., 1979:343—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Quellon, near mouth of Río Yaldad). Gallardo and Patterson, 1987:111—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Volcán Osorno). Patterson and Gallardo, 1987:1—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Maicolpue; Parque Nacional Puyehue; Valle de La Picada; Refugio, Volcán Osorno; Peulla; Lago Chapo; Cucao; Puerto Carmen; Río Inio, Isla Chiloé; Quellon; Fundo El Venado, Isla Chiloé, not located). Meserve et al., 1988:722—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Valle de La Picada, Parque Nacional Vicente Pérez Rosales). Gardner, 1993:25—listed. Birney et al., 1996:1—ARGENTINA: *Río Negro* (Puerto Blest, Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi). Albuja and Patterson, 1996:53—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Maicolpue; Parque Nacional Puyehue; Centro de Ski Antillanca [= Antillanca Ski Area]; Osorno; Puerto Octay; Valle de La Picada, Refugio; Valle de La Picada, La Picado Alto; Parque Nacional Vicente Pérez Rosales, La Picada Forest; Contao; Río Negro; Río Inio); ARGENTINA: *Río Negro* (Puerto Blest). Heinen Fortabat and Chebez, 1997:20—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi). Mares and Braun, 2000:40—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi); *Río Negro* (Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi; Puerto Blest, Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi).

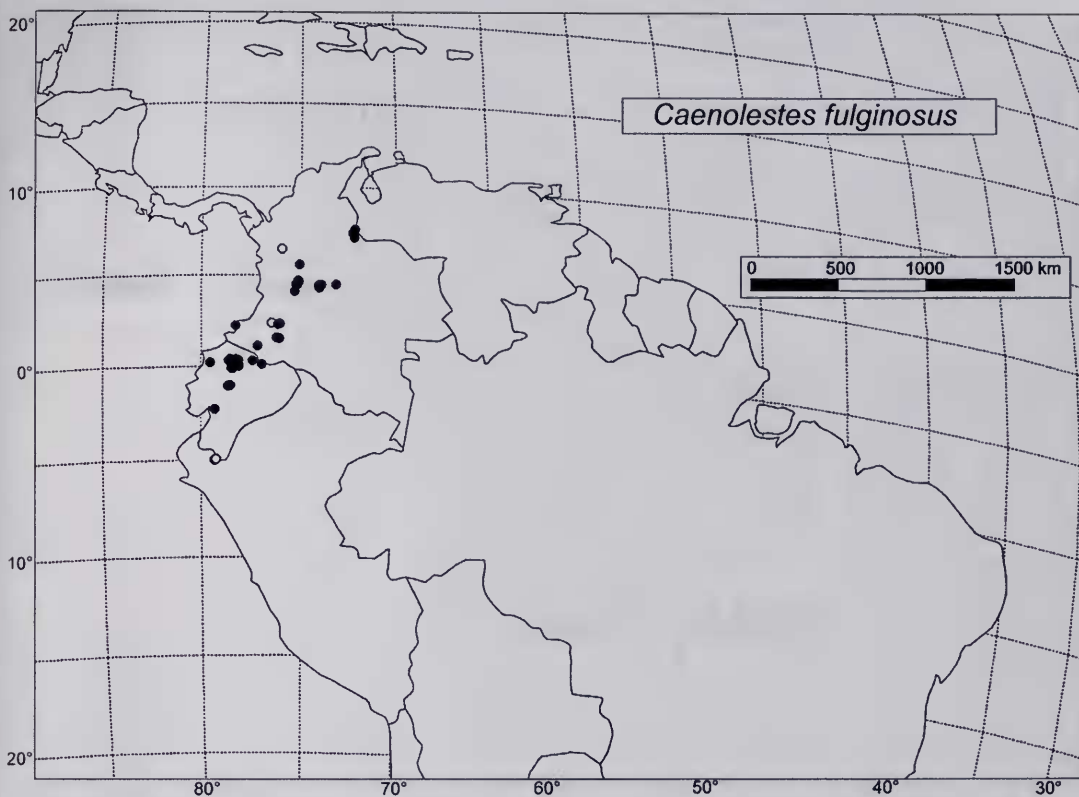


FIG. 95. Distribution of *Caenolestes fuliginosus*: along the Andes from northwestern Venezuela through Colombia, Ecuador, and northern Peru. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

HOLOTYPE—Skin and skeleton; FMNH 22422; collected 12 January 1923 by Wilfred H. Osgood.

TYPE LOCALITY—Mouth of Río Inio, south end of Isla de Chiloé [= Isla Chiloé], Chile.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 97)—South-central Chile, including Isla Chiloé and adjacent Argentina.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—CHILE: *Los Lagos* Valle de La Picada, La Picada Bajo (Patterson and Albuja, an unpublished monograph, p. 24); *Los Lagos*; Lago Chapo, 12.4 km WNW, 19.7 km N (Meserve, 1986, 1987, FMNH).

III. Order Microbiotheria

Family Microbiotheriidae Ameghino, 1887

Genus *Dromiciops* Thomas, 1894

TYPE SPECIES—*Dromiciops gliroides* Thomas by original designation.

DISTRIBUTION—Chile and adjacent Argentina from about 36°S to near 43°S.

Dromiciops gliroides Thomas, 1894

Didelphys elegans Cunningham (not *Thylamys elegans* Waterhouse, a marmosid), 1871:362.

Didelphys australis F. Philippi (not *D. a.* Goldfuss, 1812, a *phalangerid*), 1893a:318—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (type locality near Unión, holotype a mounted skin, skull inside, Museo Nacional, Santiago de Chile). F. Philippi, 1893b: 33—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (near Unión). R. A. Philippi, 1894:33—CHILE: *Valdivia* [now in *Los Lagos*]; *Llanquihue*; *Araucania*. Wolffsohn and Porter, 1908:69—CHILE: *Araucania* (Curacautín); *gliroides* Thomas, a synonym.

[*Didelphys* (*Peramys*)] *australis*: Trouessart, 1898: 1244—listed.

Dromiciops australis Thomas, 1919d:212—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Beatriz, Nahuel Huapí, 800 m); CHILE: *Araucania* (Temuco). Osgood, 1943:48—CHILE: *Araucania* (Villa Portales, Río Colorado). Mann, 1955:159—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Puerto Montt; between Valdivia and Puerto Montt, not located). Reig et al., 1977:201—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Valdivia). Marshall, 1978c:1, fig. 4 (map distribution). Jimenez and Rageot, 1979:83—CHILE: *Araucania-Biobio* (Parque Nacional Nahuelbuta); *Los Lagos* Parque Nacional Tolhuaca); *Araucania*;

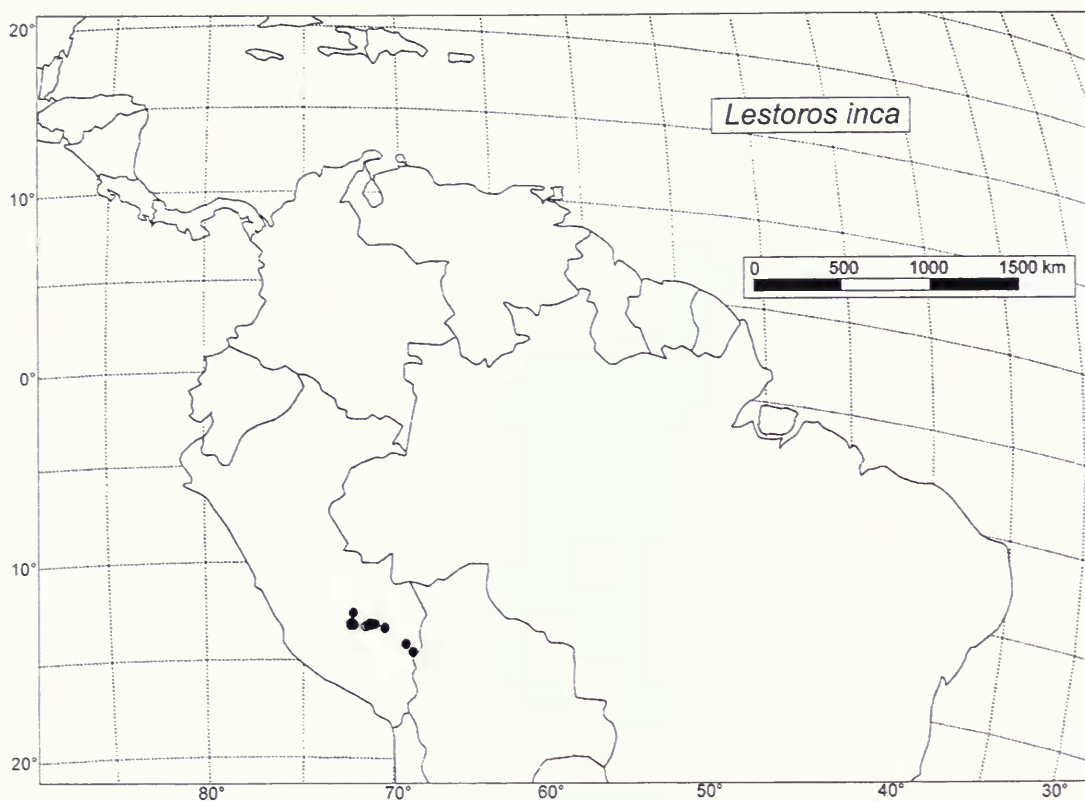


FIG. 96. Distribution of *Lestoros inca*: presently confined to the highlands of southern Peru and La Paz, Bolivia. ○ = localities from unpublished records (too close to published localities to be identified separately on map); ● = localities given in published records.

(Cerro Nielol; Parque Nacional Villarrica; Los Parques Nacionales Conguillío). Marshall, 1982: 35, fig. 12 (map distribution). Pearson and Pearson, 1982:129—ARGENTINA: *Río Negro* (Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi). Meserve et al., 1988:721—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (La Picada). Patterson et al., 1989:67—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (La Picada). Patterson et al., 1990:620—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (La Picada). Birney et al., 1996:153—ARGENTINA: *Río Negro* (Puerto Blest).

Dromiciops australis australis: Osgood, 1943:48—CHILE: *Araucania* (Río Colorado; Victoria; Temuco); *Los Lagos* (Cayetú, Lago Todos Santos; Peulla, Lago Todos Santos; Cerro Nahuelbuta); *Biobio* (Lota, SW of Concepción); ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Beatriz, Nahuel Huapi). Santos Gollan, 1946:191—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Huemul, Nahuel Huapi; Villa Angostura, Nahuel Huapi). Greer, 1965:103—CHILE: *Araucania* (Angol; Baños Río Blanco; Curacautín; Jauja; Laguna Malleco; Lonquimay; Paso Pino Hachado; Río Ranquil; Selva Oscura; Troyo); *Los Lagos* (Cordillera [= Cerro] de Nahuelbuta); *Biobio* (Cordillera de los Andes; Contulmo). Pine et al., 1979:339—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Lago Paraiso, Parque Nacional Puyehue; Antillanca Ski Area [= Centro de Ski], Parque Na-

cional Puyehue). Tamayo and Frassinetti, 1980: 327—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Río Itata). Pearson, 1983:483—ARGENTINA.

Dromiciops australis australis: Schneider, 1946: 68—CHILE: *Biobio* (Huépil, N of Río Laja); *Concepción* (Parque Pedro del Río).

Dromiciops gliroides Thomas, 1894b:187—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (type locality, Huite, Chiloé Island). Thomas, 1919d:212—CHILE: *Araucania* (Temuco). Krumbiegel, 1941c:11—CHILE: *Valdivia* [now *Los Lagos*]. Patterson and Rogers, in press: ms. p. 11—ARGENTINA: *Neuquén* (Lago Lacar; Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi); CHILE: *Araucania* (Paso Pino Hachado); *Biobio* (Lota); *Los Lagos* (Quellón, near mouth of Río Yaldad, Isla Chiloé; Puerto Carmen, Isla Chiloé; Cucao, Isla Chiloé; Huite [= Puerto Huite], Isla Chiloé; Río Inio, boca, Isla Chiloé; Peulla; Seno Reloncaví; Valdivia; Río Itata; Maicolpue; Parque Nacional Puyehue; Valle de La Picada). Mares and Braun, 2000:41—ARGENTINA: *Chubut* (Parque Nacional Los Alerces; Parque Nacional Lago Pueló); *Neuquén* (Beatriz, Nahuel Huapi; Isla Victoria, Lago Nahuel Huapi; Parque Nacional Lanín; Parque Nacional Los Arrayanes; Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi); *Río Negro* (Pampa Linda, 5 km NW; Parque Nacional Na-

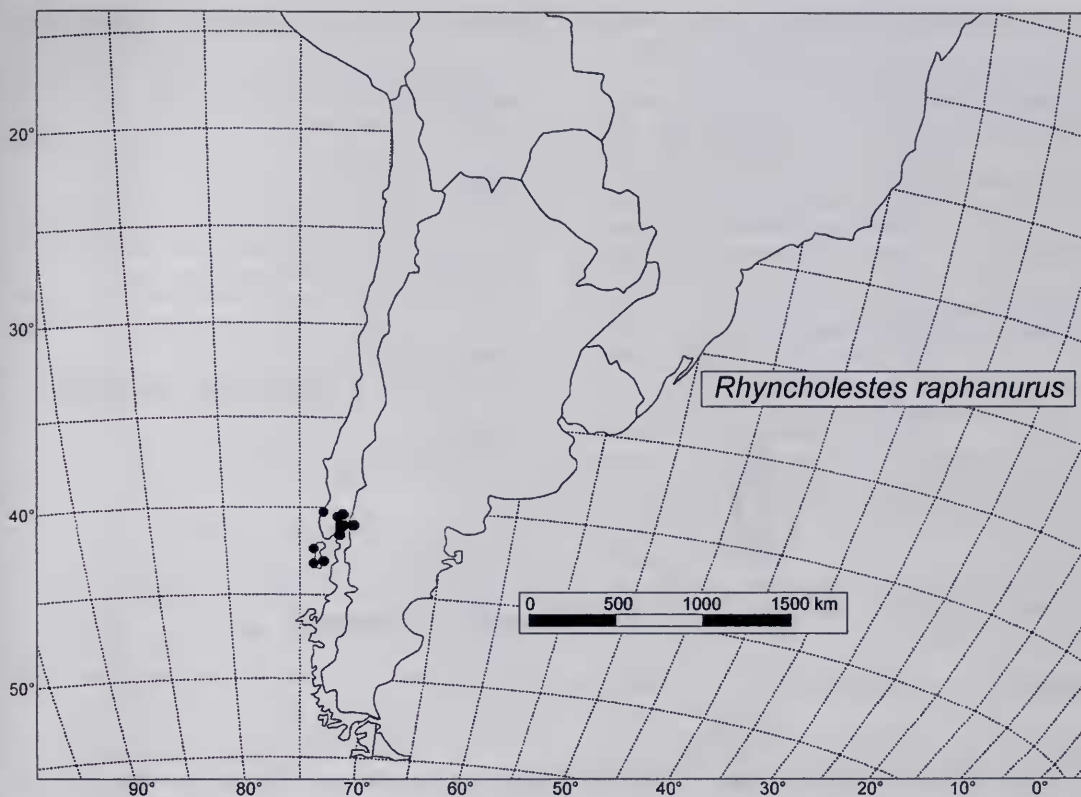


FIG. 97. Distribution of *Rhyncholestes raphanurus*: south-central Chile, including Isla Chiloé, and adjacent Argentina. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

huel Huapi; Puerto Blest, Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi).

Dromiciops australis gliroides, Osgood, 1943:50—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Quellón; Huite). Pine et al., 1979:340—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Quellón, near mouth of Río Yaldad, Isla Chiloé). Tamayo and Frassinetti, 1980:377—CHILE: *Los Lagos* (Isla Chiloé) (0–300 m).

HOLOTYPE—Male, skin and skull, BMNH 92.9.5.3; collected 20 May 1868 by Robert O. Cunningham on the voyage of H.M.S. *Nassau*.

TYPE LOCALITY—Huite, near Ancud, northeastern Chiloé Island, Chile.

DISTRIBUTION (FIG. 98)—The rain forests of central Chile and bordering parts of Argentina from about 36°S to 43°S in Chiloé but to 41°S on the mainland, or from the latitude of Concepción to the southern border of Isla Chiloé, east to the lake district of Nahuel Huapí in Neuquén, and Río Negro, Argentina. The elevational range extends from sea level on Isla Chiloé to 1450 m in Mallico Province.

ADDITIONAL RECORDS—CHILE: *Araucanía*;

Thermas de San Luis, 30 km E of Pucón (Creighton, 1980, UMMZ); *Los Lagos*; Máfil (Castillo, 1977, MVZ); Catamutun (Solis, 1975, MVZ); Osorno (Kelt, 1985, FMNH); La Picada Forest, Parque Nacional Vicente Perez Rosales [= Refugio] (Kelt, 1984, 1986, FMNH); Volcán Osorno, La Picada (Gallardo, 1976, MVZ; Sepulveda, 1973, MVZ); Río Negro (Meserve, 1987, FMNH); Contao, Palena (Kelt, FMNH); Lago Todos los Santos (Hershkovitz, 1996, personal notes); Yaldad, Cocauque, Isla Chiloé (Meserve and Lang, 1984, FMNH); ARGENTINA: *Neuquén*; Lago Quillén (Sage, 1982, MVZ); Arroyo de las Terras Coloradas, Lago Huechulfaquén, near Cerro del Chico (Sage, 1982, MVZ); Refugio, near Paso Coihué (Patton, 1996, MVZ); Cascada Diana, 16 km WNW of Villa La Angostura (Pearson, 1985, MVZ); *Río Negro*; Refugio Neumeyer, SSW of San Carlos de Bariloche (Phillips, 1983, MVZ); Hotel Tunquelen, 25 km E of San Carlos de Bariloche (Christie, 1982, MVZ); Río Castaño Overo, W of San Carlos de Bariloche (Pearson, 1978, 1979, MVZ).

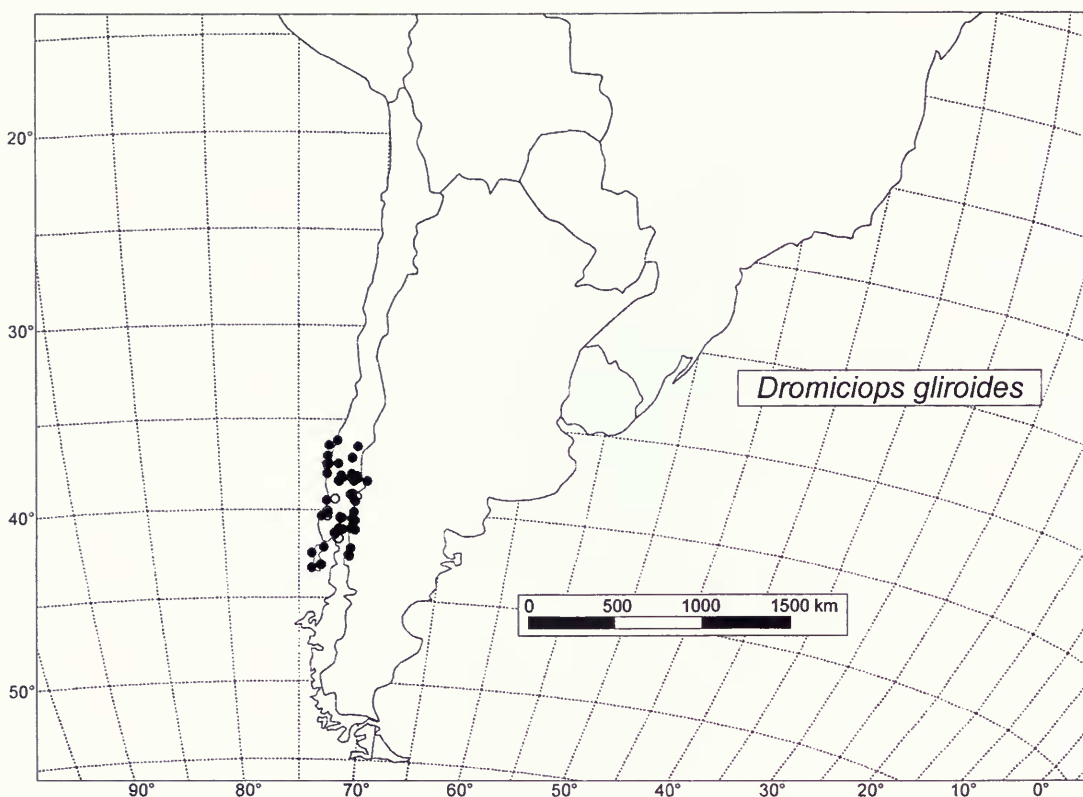


FIG. 98. Distribution of *Dromiciops gliroides*: south-central Chile and bordering Argentina, west through Isla Chiloé. ○ = localities from unpublished records; ● = localities given in published records.

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Gazetteer

A

- Abra Acjanaco; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°15'S, 71°30'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)
Lestoros inca, 3200 m
- Abra de Cañas, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Jujuy, Argentina (23°40'S, 64°54'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 1700 m, 1500 m
Thylamys venustus, 1700 m
- Abra de La Ventana (see Sierra de la Ventana); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Abra Pampa; Jujuy, Argentina (22°43'S, 65°42'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior, 3500 m
- Abre Campo; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°18'S, 42°29'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 548 m
- Acanaña, Río Cunucunuma; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°13'N, 65°58'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus, 145 m
Monodelphis breviceaudata, 145 m
Philander andersoni, 145 m (03°39'N, 65°66'W)
- Acá Poi, 10 km S of Río Ypané, 1 km N of San Pedro; Concepción, Paraguay (23°05'S, 56°07'W, USBGN)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum (10 km S of Río Ypané)
- Acapulco; Guerrero, Mexico (16°51'N, 99°55'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*
- Acatlán; Oaxaca, Mexico (18°32'N, 96°37'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Achamere Wan; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (not located)
Micoureus demerarae
- Achotal; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (17°44'N, 95°10'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
Philander opossum
- Achupallas; Morona-Santiago, Ecuador (03°27'S, 78°21'W, Albuja and Patterson, 1996)
Caenolestes condorensis, 2100 m
- Aconquija, Concepción; Tucumán, Argentina (27°13'S, 66°08'W, Mares et al., 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys venustus, 3000 m
- Adampada Kreek; Sipaliwini, Suriname (04°34'N, 56°32'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
- Agua Blanca (= Aguas Blancas), 24 km NW; Salta, Argentina (22°44'S, 64°22'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 400 m
Thylamys venustus
- Agua Buena; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (08°45'N, 82°56'W, 3 localities within a few km of each other, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
- Agua Caliente; Cartago, Costa Rica (10°26'N, 85°16'W, USBGN)
Micoureus alstoni, 1300 m
Chironectes minimus, 1400 m
- Agua Caliente (= Aguas Calientes); Huánuco, Peru (08°50'S, 74°41'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus, ca. 150 ft (= 45 m)
- Aguacatal; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°12'N, 68°07'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 1100 m
- Agua Colorada; Yoro, Honduras (15°23'N, 87°25'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
- Agua Dulce; Pando, Bolivia (11°01'S, 66°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Agua Dulce; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°08'N, 94°08'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Agualani; Puno, Peru (14°06'S, 69°42'W, Geonet)
Lestoros inca, 2840 m, 9200 ft (= 2870 m)
- Agua Larga; Colombia (not located)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
- Agua Negra; Yaracuy, Venezuela (10°04'N, 69°09'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 80 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 80 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 80 m
- Aguaray; Salta, Argentina (22°16'S, 63°45'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 700 m
Thylamys venustus, 565 m
- Aguaruna Village, Río Cenepa, near Huampami (= Kayamas, Aguaruna Village = Tseasim); Amazonas, Peru (not located)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander andersoni
- Aguas Blancas (see Agua Blanca); Salta, Argentina
- Aguas Caliente (see Agua Caliente); Huánuco, Peru
- Aguas Calientes, 1 km below Shintuya; Madre de Dios, Peru (Shintuya = 12°41'S, 71°15'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
Philander opossum, 450 m (left bank Río Madre de Dios)
- Aguascalientes; Aguascalientes, Mexico (21°53'N, 102°12'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Aguas Chiquitas; Tucumán, Argentina (26°37'S, 65°12'W, Mares et al., 1996)

Didelphis albiventris

Lutreolina crassicaudata

Aguas Claras, near San Adolfo, Río Suaza; Huila, Colombia (ca. 01°37'N, 75°59'W, Paynter, 1997)

Didelphis albiventris, 1500 m

"Aguas Claras" Camp; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°57'S, 68°54'W, Emmons et al., 1994)

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 190 m

Marmosops noctivagus, ca. 190 m

Aguas Negras (see Parque Nacional Calilegua); Jujuy, Argentina

Aguas Negras, Parque Nacional Itatiaia (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Agua Viva; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°33'N, 70°38'W, Geonet)

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 164 m

Philander opossum, 164 m

Aguirre; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°14'N, 68°14'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)

Marmosa robinsoni

Agüita, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (ca. 03°20'N, 65°32'W, Paynter, 1982)

Didelphis albiventris, 3250 ft (= 1000 m)

Aipúa (= Ayapuá), W side Rio Purus; Amazonas, Brazil (04°27'S, 62°08'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Micoureus demerarae

Alajuela; Alajuela, Costa Rica (10°01'N, 84°13'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Alamor; Loja, Ecuador (04°02'S, 80°02'W, Paynter, 1993)

Didelphis marsupialis, 1325 m

Marmosops impavidus, 1325 m

Alaspungo, Cerro Pichincha; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°00', 78°36'W, Paynter, 1993)

Caenolestes fuliginosus

Albergue Bosque de las Nubes, at Puente Unión; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°09'S, 71°17'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)

Marmosops noctivagus, 1700 m

Albergue Cusco (Cusco) Amazónico, Puerto Maldonado; Madre de Dios, Peru (Puerto Maldonado = 12°36'S, 69°11'W, Paynter, 1983)

Caluromys lanatus (12 km E of Puerto Maldonado)

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 200 m (12 km E of Puerto Maldonado)

Albina; Marowijne, Suriname (05°30'N, 54°03'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Philander opossum

Albrook; Panamá, Panamá (08°58'N, 79°34'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus

Philander opossum

Albrook Field; Panamá, Panama (08°59'N, 79°33'W, Geonet)

Philander opossum (2 mi N of Albrook Field)

Alcoche; La Paz, Bolivia (15°42'S, 67°40'W, Paynter, 1992)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Micoureus regina, 424 m

Monodelphis brevicaudata, 424 m

Além Paraíba; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°52'S, 42°41'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, 140 m (21°45'S, 42°32'W)

Marmosops incanus, 140 m (left bank Rio Paraíba)

Philander frenata

Alfarcito, 15 km NE of Maimará, 9.7 km E of Tilcara; Jujuy, Argentina (23°35'S, 65°21'W, Geonet)

Thylamys pallidior, 2600 m

Alfenas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°26'S, 45°57'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, 843 m

Alguacil; Caja Seca, Zulia, Venezuela (09°09'N, 71°04'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Didelphis marsupialis

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Philander opossum

Alluriquín (see Puente de Ayuriquin); Pichincha, Ecuador

Almirante; Bocas del Toro, Panamá (09°18'N, 82°24'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus

Didelphis marsupialis

Philander opossum

Almoxarifado, Parque Nacional do Itatiaia; Rio de Janeiro-Minas Gerais, Brazil (Parque = 22°20'S, 44°35'W, Geonet)

Caluromys philander

Aloag, 11 km W; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°28'S, 78°35'W, Paynter, 1993)

Caenolestes convelatus, 2960 m

Alrededores de Caicara del Orinoco, Orinoco Medio; Bolívar, Venezuela (7°37'N, 65°10'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Micoureus demerarae, 50 m

Alta Florida, Caracas; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (Caracas = 10°30'N, 66°55'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 980 m

- Altamira, right bank Río Juruá; Amazonas (06°35'S, 68°54'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
Marmosops neblina
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Philander mcilhennyi
- Altamira, opposite, left bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°35'S, 68°56'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Caluromys lanatus
Marmosops neblina
Micoureus regina
- Altamira; Barinas, Venezuela (08°50'N, 70°31'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 794 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 677 m, 697 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis palliolata, 697–794 m
- Altamira, 35 km above Manu; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°13'S, 70°55'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 400 m
Micoureus regina
- Altamira; Pará, Brazil (03°12'S, 52°12'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander (left bank Rio Xingu)
Didelphis marsupialis left bank Rio Xingu
Marmosops parvidens (52 km SSW, E bank Rio Xingu)
Metachirus nudicaudatus (W bank Rio Xingu)
Micoureus demerarae (52 km SSW, E bank Rio Xingu)
Philander opossum (E and W bank Rio Xingu)
- Alto Beni; Beni, Bolivia (not located)
Philander opossum
- Alto Bonito; Antioquia, Colombia (ca. 07°05'N, 76°30'W, Paynter, 1997)
Philander opossum, 1500 ft (= 460 m) (upper Río Sucio, W slope Cordillera Occidental)
- Alto da Serra; São Paulo, Brazil (23°47'S, 46°19'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata, 800 m, 1375 m
- Alto de Galápagos; Valle del Cauca-Chocó, Colombia (04°53'N, 76°13'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)
Caenolestes convelatus
- Alto Ño León (see Ño León); Distrito Federal, Venezuela
- Alto Paraná, southeastern Mato Grosso do Sul/Paraná; Brazil (23°05'S, 52°22'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris
Alto Paraná; São Paulo, Brazil (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
Alto Parnahyba (see Alto Rio Parnaíba); Maranhão, Brazil
Alto Pencoso; San Luis, Argentina (33°26'S, 66°56'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
Alto Río Anchicayá (see Río Anchicayá, alto); Valle del Cauca, Colombia
Alto Río Atacavi, Campamento 2; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°05'N, 66°54'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, 140 m
Alto Río Bermejo; Salta, Argentina (26°52'S, 58°23'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Alto Río Madidi, Río Iténez; La Paz, Bolivia (13°53'S, 68°46'W, Anderson, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
Marmosops noctivagus
Alto Rio Parnaíba (= Alto Parnahyba); Maranhão, Brazil (06°46'S, 43°00'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 400–600 m
Alto Río Urucu (= Río Urucu); Amazonas, Brazil (04°51'S, 65°16'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Philander mcilhennyi
Altos, 20 km N; La Cordillera, Paraguay (25°14'S, 57°14'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
Altos de Pipe, Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas (IVIC); Miranda, Venezuela (10°21'N, 67°02'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops fuscatus
Altura de Yuto; Jujuy, Argentina (Yuto = 23°38'S, 64°28'W, Paynter, 1985)
Micoureus constantiae, 500 m
Alvarenga (see Fazenda da Floresta); Minas Gerais, Brazil
Alvaro Obregón (= Frontera); Tabasco, Mexico (18°35'N, 92°39'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 10 ft (= 3 m)
Philander opossum, 3 m
Amaicha del Valle, near; Tucumán, Argentina (26°36'S, 65°55'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
Amarim Igarapé (see Igarapé Amorin); Pará, Brazil

- Amaybamba; Cusco, Peru (13°04'S, 72°08'W, Patton, pers. comm.)
Marmosops impavidus, 2000 m, 2200 m (2 km NE and 3 km E of Amaybamba, Lucumayo valley)
Marmosops noctivagus
 Amazonica (formerly Putumayo); southern Colombia on Ecuador–Peru border; Colombia (no specific locality)
Glironia venusta
 Ambo; Huánuco, Peru (10°07'S, 76°10'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 6700 ft (= 2090 m)
 Americana; São Paulo, Brazil (22°44'S, 47°20'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
 Amolac; Puebla, Mexico (18°03'N, 98°23'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
 Anandabaru (= Anundabaru); Potaro-Suparuni, Guyana (Anandabaru Mountains = 04°59'N, 59°44'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
 Ananindéua, E.F. Bragança; Pará, Brazil (01°22'S, 48°23'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum
 Anápolis (= Annápolis); Goiás, Brazil (16°20'S, 48°58'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 1000 m, 1010 m
Philander frenata, 1000 m
 Ancón; Panamá, Panama (08°57'N, 79°33'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Ancón; Guayas, Ecuador (02°20'S, 80°52'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 0 m
 Andalgalá; Catamarca, Argentina (27°36'S, 66°20'W, Mares et al., 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pallidior
 Andalgalá, Highway E of, at junctions of Highway 62 and Highway 1; Catamarca, Argentina (27°36'S, 66°15'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
 Andalgalá, N of, Río Andalgalá; Catamarca, Argentina (27°34'S, 66°16'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
 Andalucía; Huila, Colombia (01°54'N, 75°40'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 600–990 m, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
 Andarahy (see Macaco Secco); Bahia, Brazil
 Angabá (see Cuiabá); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 Angol; Araucania, Chile (37°48'S, 72°43'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 537 m, 685 m, 1110 m, 1170 m (N and W of Angol)
Thylamys elegans, 72 m
 Angosto del Río Pescado; Salta, Argentina (22°33'S, 64°32'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
 Angostura; San José, Costa Rica (09°17'N, 83°41'W, Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Angra dos Reis; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (23°00'S, 44°18'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 2 m
Marmosops incanus, sea level
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae, 2 m
 Annandale; Grenada (12°05'N, 61°43'W, Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Annápolis (see Anápolis); Goiás, Brazil
 Anundabaru (see Anandabaru); Potaro-Siparuni, Guyana
 Antillanca Ski Area (= Centro de Ski), 98 km E of Osorno, Parque Nacional Puyehue; Los Lagos, Chile (40°45'S, 72°09'W, Albuja and Patterson, 1996, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 780 m, 970 m
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 690–820 m
 Antisanilla; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°23'S, 78°17'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 11500 ft (= 3590 m)
 Anzoátegui; Lara, Venezuela (09°36'N, 69°54'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 1500 m
 Apayacu; Loreto, Peru (03°19'S, 72°07'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Philander opossum
 Apazote; Campeche, México (18°54'N, 90°20'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Apía, Río Apía, Río Cauca Valley; Risaralda, Colombia (05°05'N, 75°56'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
 Apolo; La Paz, Bolivia (14°46'S, 68°27'W, Paynter, 1992)
Chironectes minimus, 1436 m
Micoureus regina
 Arabopó (= Arabupú), 8 mi SE of Cerro Roraima; Bolívar, Venezuela (05°06'N, 60°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 4200 ft (= 1300 m)
Marmosa murina
Micoureus demerarae, 4200 ft (= 1300 m)
Monodelphis brevicaudata

- Arabupú (see Arabopó); Bolívar, Venezuela
- Aracruz, Santa Cruz; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°56'S, 40°09'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Aracruz Forestal, Aracruz; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°47'S, 40°07'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops incanus*, 50 m
- Aragarças; Goiás, Brazil (15°55'S, 52°15'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander frenata* (gallery forest)
- Araguari; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°38'S, 48°08'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 929 m
- Araponga; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°40'S, 42°32'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis aurita*, 1060–1212 m
- Araraquara; São Paulo, Brazil (21°47'S, 48°10'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Araranguá; Santa Catarina, Brazil, (28°56'S, 49°29'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, 13 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Monodelphis iheringi*
- Arataye (see Arataye Crique); French Guiana
- Arataye Crique (= Arataye Rivière = Rivière Arataye); French Guiana (03°59'N, 52°34'W, USBGN)
- Marmosa murina*
- Marmosops parvidens* (right bank)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
- Arataye Rivière, French Guiana (see Arataye Crique); French Guiana
- Arboledas, W of Cúcuta; Norte de Santander, Colombia (07°40'N, 72°45'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Arenal; Jujuy, Argentina (24°20'S, 64°21'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1000 m
- Arequipa; Arequipa, Peru (16°23'S, 71°32'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 10600 ft (= 3300 m) (18 km E of Arequipa)
- Arima; Arima, Trinidad and Tobago (10°38'N, 61°17'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni* (Arima Valley)
- Marmosops fuscatus*
- Aripo Valley; St. George, Trinidad and Tobago (Aripo River = 10°35'N, 61°14'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Aripuanã (= Núcleo Pioneiro Humboldt); Mato Grosso, Brazil (09°10'S, 60°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 200 m (right bank, tributary of Rio Madeira)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Ariruma, 7 km SE; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°24'S, 64°19'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Aristóbulo de Valle, 19 km W on Rio Cunapirus; Misiones, Argentina (27°07'S, 54°55'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Aritagua Urucutuca; Bahia, Brazil (14°43'S, 39°06'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Armação do Sul; Santa Catarina, Brazil, (27°21'S, 48°34'W, USBGN)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Armila; Quebrada Venado; San Blas, Panamá (08°40'N, 77°28'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Chironectes minimus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Arraiján; Panamá, Panama (08°57'N, 79°39'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Arroyo Bopicuá (see Bopicuá); Río Negro, Uruguay
- Arroyo Brusquitas, General Pueyrredón; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°15'S, 57°46'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
- Arroyo Chapadmalal, 28 km SW of Mar del Plata; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°03'S, 57°42'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Arroyo Chocorí; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°24'S, 58°07'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
- Arroyo Corrientes; Buenos Aires, Argentina (ca. 38°10'S, 57°15'W, Reig, 1964)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Arroyo de la Mina (see Paso Duraznero); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
- Arroyo de las Terras Coloradas, Lago Huechulfaquén, near Cerro del Chico; Neuquén, Argentina (Lago Huechulfaquén = 39°46'S, 71°28'W, USBGN)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 950 m
- Arroyo de Los Noquez, Parque Nacional El Rey;

- Salta, Argentina (Los Noquez = 24°44'S, 64°33'W, USBGN)
Thylamys venustus
 Arroyo El Pescado; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°54'S, 57°47'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis dimidiata
 Arroyo Garupá; Misiones, Argentina (27°27'S, 55°48'W, USBGN)
Chironectes minimus
 Arroyo La Horqueta; Jujuy, Argentina (24°07'S, 65°27'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus, 2100 m
 Arroyo La Matanza; Buenos Aires, Argentina (not located, may be Río Matanza at 34°42'S, 58°28'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Arroyo Las Brujas; Canelones, Uruguay (ca. 34°38'S, 56°20'W, Paynter, 1994)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Arroyo Nacurutu (= Zárate, Arroyo Nacurutu); Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°04'S, 59°02'W, Geonet)
Gracilinanus agilis
 Arroyo Negro, 15 km S of Paysandu; Río Negro, Uruguay (Paysandu = 32°19'S, 58°08'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris, 48 m
 Arroyo Pereyra; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°51'S, 58°08'W, USBGN)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Arroyo Piray Guazú; Misiones, Argentina (Puerto Piray = 26°27'S, 54°42'W, USBGN)
Chironectes minimus
 Arroyo Pirayú-í (= Pirayú-hi); Itapúa, Paraguay (26°51'S, 55°14'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Arroyo Polanco, 52 km N of Minas; Lavalleja, Uruguay (33°53'S, 55°03'W, Geonet)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Arroyo Santelmita (see Parque Nacional Baritú); Salta, Argentina
 Arroyo Tacuara, Cerro Azul; Misiones, Argentina (Cerro Azul = 27°38'S, 55°29'W, Paynter, 1985)
Chironectes minimus, ca. 200 m
 Arroyo Yuto; Jujuy, Argentina (23°40'S, 64°37'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
 Arroyo Viña (brazo del Arroyo Garupá); Misiones, Argentina (Arroyo Garupá = 27°27'S, 55°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
Micoureus demerarae
 Arroyo Zaimán; Misiones, Argentina (27°27'S, 55°54'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis dimidiata
 Arruda, 4 km NE of San Joaquín; Beni, Bolivia (San Joaquín = 13°04'S, 64°49'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Arumateua (= Arumatheua); Pará, Brazil (03°54'S, 49°41'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (left bank Rio Tocantins)
 Arumatheua (see Arumateua); Pará, Brazil
 Aruma Valley; Trinidad and Tobago (not located, possibly Arima, stream at 10°35'N, 61°16'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis
 Ascención, 6 km W; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (15°43'S, 63°09'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum
 Ascención de Guarayos; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (14°57'S, 61°24'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Aserradero del Infernillo, 11 km W of Gómez Farias; Tamaulipas, Mexico (Gómez Farias = 23°03'N, 99°09'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana, 1300 m
 Aserradero Moisa, 7 km E; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (14°33'S, 61°08'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Aserradero Monte de San Pablo; Beni, Bolivia (13°05'S, 64°53'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Astillero; Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (15°46'N, 89°34'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 25 ft (= 7 m)
 Astillero; La Paz, Bolivia (16°16'S, 67°33'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Astillero; Santa Rosa, Guatemala (13°51'N, 90°21'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 25 ft (= 7 m)
 Asunción; Central, Paraguay (25°16'S, 57°40'W, Paynter, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus
Chironectes minimus, 77 m
Didelphis albiventris, 200 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Philander opossum
Thylamys pusilla, 77 m
 Auará Igarapé; Amazonas, Brazil (04°22'S, 58°43'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum

- Auca, on road to Nanegal; Pichincha, Ecuador
(Nanegal = 00°07'S, 78°46'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Aurare (see Río Anaure); Zulia, Venezuela
Auyán-tepuí (= Cerro Auyán-tepuí); Bolívar, Venezuela (05°55'N, 62°32'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 1100 m, 1850 m, 2500 m
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa tyleriana, 1850 m
Marmosops pinheiroi, 460 m, 1100 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1500–3500 ft (= 460–1000 m)
Micoureus demerarae, 460 m, 1100 m, 1850 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 2560 m (see also Rancho Grande, Auyán-tepuí)
- Avanavero Falls (see Avanavero Vallen); Sipaliwini, Suriname
Avanavero Vallen (= Avanavero Falls), Kabalebo River; Sipaliwini, Suriname (04°49'N, 57°24'W, Geonet)
Mondelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
- Avanhandava, Lajeado; São Paulo, Brazil (20°57'S, 48°46'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
- Avispero, Valle de Suaza, near Río Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 74°41'W, USBGN, 1964)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Axtla; San Luis Potosí, México (21°28'N, 98°51'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Ayacucho; Ayacucho, Peru (13°09'S, 74°13'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2746 m
Ayacucho, Ibáñez; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°51'S, 63°20'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum, 500 m
- Ayapuá (see Aipuí); Amazonas, Brazil
- Ayolas; Misiones, Paraguay (27°24'S, 56°54'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris (5 km ENE of Ayolas)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Azul, 4 km NE; Buenos Aires, Argentina (36°47'S, 59°51'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 137 m
- Azul Benson Farm; Buenos Aires, Argentina (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
- Azunta (see Casa Morava); Beni, Bolivia
- B**
- Bacabena, 23 km SW of Belém (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
- Bacaetava (see Ipanema); São Paulo, Brazil
- Baeza; Napo, Ecuador (00°27'S, 77°53'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa murina, 5000 ft (= 1560 m) (below Baeza)
Marmosa robinsoni, 1525 m
Marmosops impavidus, 1525 m
- Bagadó, Río Andágueda; Chocó, Colombia (05°25'N, 76°24'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis, 650 ft (= 200 m)
Philander opossum
- Bagua (= Bagua Chica); Amazonas, Peru (05°38'S, 78°31'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus, 1350 ft (= 420 m)
- Bagua Chica (see Bagua); Amazonas, Peru
- Bahia (= Salvador); Bahia, Brazil (12°59'S, 38°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander frenata
- Bahía de Asunción; Central, Paraguay (25°16'S, 57°37'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 77 m
Philander opossum
- Bahía de Caráquez, Río Briseño [Briceño]; Manabí, Ecuador (00°36'S, 80°25'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
Marmosa robinsoni, sea level (on Río Briceño)
- Bahía de Cata; Aragua, Venezuela (ca. 10°28'N, 67°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
- Bahía de los Casara; Beni, Bolivia (13°13'S, 62°21'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Bahía de Patanemo; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°26'N, 68°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 10 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 10 m
- Bahía de Todos Santos (see Recôncavo); Bahia, Brazil
- Bahía Honda (= Honda Bay); La Guajira, Colombia (12°21'N, 71°47'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Baía de Guanabara (see Guanabara); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Baião, Rio Tocantins; Pará, Brazil (02°41'S, 49°41'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 25 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum (right bank Río Tocantins)
- Baking Pot; Cayo, Belize (17°12'N, 89°01'W, Geonet)

- Caluromys derbianus*
Balancán; Tabasco, Mexico (17°48'N, 91°32'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Philander frenata
Balboa; Panamá, Panama (08°57'N, 79°34'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
Balcarce (= "Hill Plot"); Buenos Aires, Argentina (37°50'S, 58°15'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*, 100 m, 108 m
Balisa; Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°15'S, 52°26'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander opossum* (gallery forest)
Baliza Caviú, 12.5 km SSW of Mar del Plata (see Mar del Plata [Cuidad]); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Baliza San Andrés; Buenos Aires, Argentina (ca. 38°15'S, 57°35'W, Reig, 1964)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
Balta, Río Curanja; Ucayali, Peru (10°06'S, 71°14'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 300 m
Chironectes minimus, 300 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m
Marmosa murina, 300 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 300 m
Philander mcilhennyi, 300 m
Philander opossum, 300 m
- Balzapamba; Bolívar, Ecuador (01°47'S, 79°13'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caluromys derbianus*, 700 m
Balzar; Guayas, Ecuador (01°22'S, 79°54'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 100 m
Balzar Mountains (see Montañas de Balzar); Manabí, Ecuador
- Bambito; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°50'N, 82°37'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Bambuí; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°01'S, 45°58'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Bañada Tropa Vieja, ca. 35 km NE of Montevideo; Canelones, Uruguay (34°47'S, 55°52'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
Bañado de Carrasco; Canelones, Uruguay (34°50'S, 56°03'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 100 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 100 m
Bañado de San Jorge, Parque Pereyra Iraola; Buenos Aires, Argentina (Parque Pereyra Iraola = 34°51'S, 58°04'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, ca. 20 m
Banagena; São Paulo, Brazil (not located)
- Philander opossum*
Banco da Vitoria, Pirataquisse, Ilheus; Bahia, Brazil (Ilheus = 14°49'S, 39°02'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Micoureus demerarae*, sea level
Banda Oriente (= Uruguay); Uruguay (no specific locality)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Baños, Oriente; Tungurahua, Ecuador (01°24'S, 78°24'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 4000 ft (= 1250 m) (Palmera, E of Baños), 5800 ft (= 1800 m)
Baños Río Blanco; Araucania, Chile (38°34'S, 71°34'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 980 m
Baramita; Barima-Waina, Guyana (07°21'N, 60°29'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Barão de Cocais; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°56'S, 43°26'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis aurita*
Barbacoas; Nariño, Colombia (01°41'N, 78°09'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Chironectes minimus*
Didelphis marsupialis, 36 m
Barcarena, 23 km SW of Belém; Pará, Brazil (01°30'S, 48°40'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*
Bárcena; Jujuy, Argentina (23°57'S, 65°30'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*
Thylamys venustus
Barinitas, Río Barragan; Barinas, Venezuela (08°40'N, 70°25'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 400 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 440 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 440 m (also at 3 km SW of Barinitas)
- Barra (see Manaus); Amazonas, Brazil
Barra de Maricá; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°56'S, 42°50'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander frenata
Barra de Santiago; Ahuachapán, El Salvador (13°41'N, 90°00'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum
Barra do Corda, Rio Mearim; Maranhão, Brazil

- (05°30'S, 42°15'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Barra do Garças; Mato Grosso, Brazil (15°53'S, 52°15'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (gallery forest)
 Barra do Rio Negro (see Manaus); Amazonas, Brazil
 Barra do Rio Paraopeba; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°50'S, 45°11'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
 Barra Longa; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°17'S, 43°03'W, Geonet)
Didelphis aurita
 Barrancas del Río Primero, left bank (lower Platense); Córdoba, Argentina (Ciudad Río Primero = 31°20'S, 63°37'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
 Barranquilla; Atlántico, Colombia (10°59'N, 74°48'W, Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 100 m
 Barranquita, 10 km SW of San Joaquín; Beni, Bolivia (13°13'S, 64°48'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Barreira, Serra dos Orgãos; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°30'S, 42°56'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander frenata (22°56'S, 42°56'W)
 Barro Alto Rio São Francisco; Minas Gerais, Brazil (not located)
Monodelphis domestica
 Barro Blanco; Antioquia, Colombia (ca. 06°15'N, 75°23'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2160 m
 Barro Branco; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°23'S, 44°30'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
 Barro Colorado (= Isla Barro Colorado = Barro Colorado Island); Colón/Panamá, Panama (09°19'N, 79°50'–79°56'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 Barro Colorado Island (see Barro Colorado); Colón/Panamá, Panama
 Barro Vermelho, left bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°28'S, 68°46'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
Marmosops impavidus
Marmosops parvidens
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Micoureus regina
 Bartica Grove; Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Guyana (06°24'N, 58°37'W, Geonet and Times Atlas, 1992)
Marmosa murina
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis brevicaudata
 Baruta; Miranda, Venezuela (10°22'N, 66°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys philander, ca. 1000 m
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Monodelphis palliolata
 Base de Carmo (see Fazenda Intervalles); São Paulo, Brazil
 Base Camp (see Cerro de La Neblina); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Base Camp La Neblina (see Campamento); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Basilio (= Cordillera Basilio); Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°08'S, 63°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
Monodelphis domestica
Philander opossum
 "Batan," on Zapalache-Carmen Trail; Piura, Peru (Zapalache = 05°09'S, 79°27'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caenolestes caniventer, 2250 m
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2250 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 2250 m
 Baurú; São Paulo, Brazil (22°19'S, 49°04'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 499 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae, 499 m
Monodelphis americana
 Beatriz, Nahuel Huapí (also see Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapí); Neuquén, Argentina (40°51'S, 71°39'W, USBGN)
Dromiciops gliroides, 800 m
 Bejuquero, N of Zea; Mérida, Venezuela (08°23'N, 71°47'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 500 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 500 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 500 m (15 km N of Tovar)
Philander opossum, 500 m
 Bela Vista de Minas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°52'S, 43°05'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)

- Didelphis aurita*
 Belém (= Belém de Pará = Instituto Agrônomico do Norte = Ipeau-Apez = Murucutú = Pará = Utinga); Pará, Brazil (01°27'S, 48°29'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*, 10 m
Chironectes minimus, 10 m (Bacabena, 23 km SW of Belém)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 10 m
Gracilinanus emiliae, 0 m
Marmosa murina, 10 m
Marmosa parvidens
Marmosops pinheiroi, 10 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae, 10 m
Monodelphis americana, 10 m (near Belém)
- Philander opossum* (Sapucajuba, suburb of Belém; Marco, suburb of Belém; Utinga, suburb of Belém)
- Belém de Pará (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
 Belém Virus Laboratory (see Macapá); Amapá, Brazil and Pará, Brazil
 Belén; Catamarca, Argentina (27°39'S, 67°02'W, Mares et al., 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
 Belén; Tarapacá, Chile (18°29'S, 69°31'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, 10500 ft (= 3280 m)
 Belén, Río Cunucunuma; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°43'–03°37'N, 65°53'–65°46'W, Handley, 1976)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 150 m
Caluromys philander, 150 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m
Marmosa murina, 150 m
Micoureus demerarae, 150 m
Philander andersoni, 150 m
- Belen del Dragón, 6 km NNW; Artigas, Uruguay (Artigas = 30°24'S, 56°28'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*
 Bélgica, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 03°02'N, 74°41'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Belgrano; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°34'S, 58°28'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, sea level
 Belize City; Belize (17°29'N, 88°11'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
 Bella Imperatriz (see Parintins); Amazonas, Brazil
 Bella Vista; Amazonas, Peru (05°30'S, 78°40'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 300 m (right bank Río Marañón)
- Bella Vista; Pando, Bolivia (11°23'S, 67°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
 Bellavista, upper Río Porce, Cordillera Central; Antioquia, Colombia (06°33'N, 75°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Philander opossum*, 1200 m
 Belo Horizonte; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°55'S, 43°56'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 835 m
 Bemberg (see Puerto Libertad); Misiones, Argentina
- Bemfica (see Benfica); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 Benavides (see Benevides); Pará, Brazil
 Benevides (= Benavides); Pará, Brazil (01°22'S, 48°15'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis americana*, 30 m
 Benfica (= Bemfica); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°25'S, 44°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander frenata*, 2000 ft (= 625 m) (Serra de Itatiaia) (Hershkovitz [1997] used Holt's coordinates of 21°41'S, 43°26'W, in Minas Gerais, but Paynter and Traylor [1991] place this locality in Rio de Janeiro)
- Berg En Dal [Bergendal]; Brokopondo, Suriname (05°09'N, 55°04'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa murina*
 Bermalcue; Chaco, Paraguay (not located)
- Thylamys pusilla*
 Bermejo (= Vermejo); Santa Cruz, Bolivia (ca. 18°10'S, 63°36'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Thylamys venustus*, 400 m
 Bestión; Azuay, Ecuador (03°30'S, 79°13'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 3075 m
 Betânia; Táchira, Venezuela (07°27'N, 72°26'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2250 m
Gracilinanus dryas, 2250 m
Marmosops impavidus, 2250 m
- Better Hope; West Pomeroon–Supenaam Coast, Guyana (07°23'N, 58°31'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Philander opossum
 Biagi Santi (see Bigisanti); Marowijne, Suriname
 Bigi Poika; Saramacca, Suriname (05°25'N, 55°30'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum
 Bigisanti (= Biagi Santi), Wia-Wia Nature Reserve; Marowijne, Suriname (ca. 05°55'N, 54°30'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)

- Didelphis marsupialis*
Bijagua (= Vijagua); Boaco, Nicaragua (12°35'N, 85°13'W, USBGN)
- Marmosa mexicana*
Biological Reserve at Horco Molle (see Horco Molle); Tucumán, Argentina
Biological Station "Pithecia": Loreto, Peru (05°10'S, 74°30'W, Hershkovitz, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 150 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m
Birongo (see Río Birongo); Miranda, Venezuela
Bisira; Bocas del Toro, Panama (08°54'N, 81°52'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Bitagron, right bank Coppename River; Sipaliwini, Suriname (05°10'N, 56°06'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
Bledos; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (21°51'N, 101°07'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Bluefields; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°00'N, 83°45'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
Micoureus alstoni, ca. sea level (12°20'N, 83°50'W)
Philander opossum (12°20'N, 83°50'W)
Blumenau; Santa Catarina, Brazil. (26°56'S, 49°03'W, Paynter and T aylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, 14 m (near Blumenau)
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 14 m, 22 m
Boaco; Boaco, Nicaragua (12°28'N, 85°40'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus (near Santa Rosa)
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m
Boa Esperança, right bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°32'S, 68°55'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus demerarae
Micoureus regina
Boa Esperança, Serra de Caparaão; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°10'S, 41°46'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Boa Vista, Poção, right bank Río Branco; Roraima, Brazil (02°49'N, 60°40'W, Paynter and T aylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 55 m
Philander opossum
Boa Vista, Río Ipiranga; São Paulo, Brazil (24°22'S, 47°38'W, Paynter and T aylor, 1991)
Gracilinanus microtarsus (24°35'S, 47°38'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Boa Vista, Teresópolis (see Teresópolis); Río de Janeiro, Brazil
Bobós; Izabal, Guatemala (15°21'N, 88°49'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Boca Colorado; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°30'S, 70°40'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum, 279 m
Boca de Lagarto Cocha, Río Aguarico at confluence of Río Napo; Napo, Ecuador (00°39'S, 75°16'W, Paynter, 1993)
Glironia venusta, ca. 300 m
Boca del Drago; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°25'N, 82°20'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Boca del Río; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°06'N, 96°06'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum, 10 ft (= 3 m) (E coast)
Boca del Río Tacuarí; Trienta y Tres, Uruguay (32°46'S, 53°18'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris
Boca de Río Paya; Darién, Panama (07°55'N, 77°31'W, Handley, 1966, Gardner, 1973)
Chironectes minimus, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
Boca de Tigre Valley, 5 km NW of Caracas; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°32'N, 66°54'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1394 m
Boca de Yaracuy; Yaracuy, Venezuela (10°35'N, 68°15'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 2 m
Boca Mavaca, 84 km SSE of Esmeralda; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°30'N, 65°13'W, Handley, 1976)
Caluromys lanatus, 138 m
Caluromys philander, 138 m
Didelphis albiventris, 138 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 138 m
Marmosa murina, 138 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 138 m
Bocatoma, near Lo Valdes; Santiago, Chile (33°55'S, 70°13'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans
Bocatorito, Isla San Cristóbal; Bocas del Toro, Panamá (09°14'N, 82°16'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Micoureus alstoni
Bodocó; Pernambuco, Brazil (07°47'S, 39°55'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Belém, Sítio Paus Preto, Sítio São Gonçalo)

- Bogava (see Bugaba); Chiriquí, Panama
- Bogotá (= Santafé de Bogotá); Cundinamarca, Colombia (ca. 04°36'N, 74°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2590 m, 2600 m, 2620 m, 2700 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 2620 m
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 2590 m
- Marmosops fuscatus*, 2590 m
- Marmosops impavidus*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus alstoni*, 2590 m
- Micoureus regina*, 2590 m
- Bohio Península; Colón, Panama (09°12'N, 79°50'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Philander opossum*
- Boim; Pará, Brazil (02°49'S, 55°10'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis emiliae*, ca. 50 m
- Bom Conselho; Pernambuco, Brazil (09°10'S, 36°41'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Bomfim (see Villa Nova); Bahia, Brazil
- Bom Jardim; Brazil (not located, many so named in many states)
- Philander frenata*
- Bonanza; Zelaya, Nicaragua (14°01'N, 84°35'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Bonasika, Essequibo River; Essequibo Islands—West Demerara, Guyana (06°45'N, 58°30'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa murina*
- Bonda; Magdalena, Colombia (11°14'N, 74°08'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, ca. 50 m
- Marmosa robinsoni*, ca. 50 m, 150–250 ft (= 47–78 m)
- Bonfinópolis de Minas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (16°32'S, 46°00'W, Varejão-Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Bonsucesso, Ríó de Janeiro, Brazil (22°12'S, 42°44'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops paulensis*, 1000 m
- Bopicuá, Ríó Uruguay; Ríó Negro, Uruguay (ca. 33°06'S, 58°01'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, ca. 10 m (also Arroyo Bopicuá)
- Boquerón; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°30'N, 82°35'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa mexicana*
- Boquerón de San Francisco; Cundinamarca, Colombia (San Francisco = 04°58'N, 74°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Gracilinanus dryas*, 2250 m, 3000 m
- Boquete; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°47'N, 82°26'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
- Boracéia (see also Estação Biológica de Boracéia); São Paulo, Brazil (ca. 22°39'S, 45°54'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*, 850 m
- Didelphis aurita*, ca. 850 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Philander frenata* (upper Rio Tietê, 22°10'S, 48°45'W)
- Borba; Amazonas, Brazil (04°24'S, 59°35'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander* (right bank Rio Madeira)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 25 m
- Boroica; Beni, Bolivia (13°13'S, 64°09'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
- Boruca; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (09°00'N, 83°19'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Marmosa mexicana*, 1700 ft (= 530 m)
- Botanic Garden; Port-of-Spain, Trinidad and Tobago (10°39'N, 61°31'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Botuverá; Santa Catarina, Brazil (27°13'S, 49°05'W, Geonet)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Boundary Camp, Itabu Creek Head; Upper Takutu—Upper Essequibo, Guyana (ca. 01°33'N, 58°10'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985, and Times Atlas, 1992)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Boyuibe, 53 km E; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (20°27'S, 62°50'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae*
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Bragança; Pará, Brazil (01°03'S, 46°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Brasília; Distrito Federal, Brazil (15°47'S, 47°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 1100 m

- Philander frenata* (gallery forest)
 Brasília, 20 km S; Distrito Federal, Brazil (15°56'S, 47°53'W, Mares et al., 1989)
Gracilinanus agilis, 15–25 km S
Monodelphis kunsii
 Brasília, Fundação Zoológica Botânico; Distrito Federal, Brazil (15°47'S, 47°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Gracilinanus agilis, 1100 m
 Brazo Casiquiare (= Casiquiare Canal, Cerro Duida); Amazonas, Venezuela (02°37'N, 66°19'W, Handley, 1976)
Micoureus demerarae, up to 6200 ft (= 1930 m)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Brazo Largo, Delta del Paraná, near: Entre Ríos, Argentina (33°47'S, 58°36'W, Paynter, 1985)
Gracilinanus agilis, sea level
 Brickfield; Caroni, Trinidad and Tobago (10°29'N, 61°28'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Brokopondo; Brokopondo, Suriname (05°04'N, 54°58'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Brownsberg [Browns Berg]; Brokopondo, Suriname (04°53'N, 55°12'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis breviceaudata, 475 m
 Brownsberg [Browns Berg] Nature Park; Brokopondo, Suriname (04°55'N, 55°12'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis marsupialis
 Bruja Point; Panamá, Panama (08°53'N, 79°35'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Brumado; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°07'S, 44°18'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
 Brusque; Santa Catarina, Brazil (27°06'S, 48°56'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, 21 m
 Bucay, Río Chimbo; Guayas, Ecuador (02°10'S, 79°06'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 298 m
Philander opossum, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
 Buckhall; Essequibo Islands–West Demerara, Guyana (06°56'N, 58°33'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
Philander opossum, 9 m (Essequibo River)
 Buena Hora; Beni, Bolivia (11°34'S, 65°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Buenaventura; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°53'N, 77°04'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus, sea level
Didelphis marsupialis, 10 m, 150 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (6 km N of Buenaventura)
Philander opossum, near sea level; 150 m (28 km NE of Buenaventura)
 Buena Vista, near Bogotá; Cundinamarca, Colombia (ca. 04°20'N, 73°40'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Buena Vista; Meta, Colombia (04°10'N, 73°41'W, Paynter, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1500 m
 Buena Vista [Buenavista]; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°27'S, 63°40'W, Paynter, 1992)
Caluromys lanatus, 400 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 125 m, ca. 400 m (Buena Vista, Ichilo)
Gracilinanus agilis, ca. 400 m
Marmosa lepida, ca. 400 m
Marmosops dorothea, 400 m, 500 m (Buena Vista, Ichilo)
Micoureus constantiae, 400 m (W bank Río Yapacani)
Philander opossum
Thylamys venustus
 Buena Vista [Buenavista], near Páramo de Tamá 41 km SW of San Cristóbal; Táchira, Venezuela (07°27'N, 72°26'W, Handley, 1976)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2390–2400 m
Didelphis albiventris, 1700 m, 2380–2390 m
Gracilinanus dryas, 2405–2410 m (07°54'N, 71°59'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Marmosops inapavidus, 2350–2430 m (near Páramo de Tamá)
 Buena Vista, near: Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°24'S, 63°44'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Buena Vista Península, near Frijoles; Colón, Panama (Frijoles = 09°10'N, 79°48'W, Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum (1.75 km NNW of Frijoles)
 Buenos Aires; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°36'S, 58°27'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, sea level
 Buenos Aires Zoological Gardens; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°36'S, 58°27'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Buerarema (see Buerarema Ribeirão da Fortuna); Bahia, Brazil
 Buerarama da Fortuna (see Buerarema Ribeirão da Fortuna); Bahia, Brazil
 Buerarema Ribeirão da Fortuna (= Buerarama da Fortuna = Buerarema); Bahia, Brazil (14°57'S, 39°19'W, USBGN)

Micoureus demerarae, sea level
 Buga; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°54'N, 76°17'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 965 m
 Bugaba (= Bogava); Chiriquí, Panama (08°29'N, 82°37'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus, 2500 m
Marmosa mexicana
Philander opossum
 Burruyacú; Tucumán, Argentina (26°30'S, 64°45'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 800 m
Thylamys venustus, 1300 m
 Bush Bush, Nariva Swamp; Nariva, Trinidad and Tobago (Nariva Swamp = 10°25'N, 61°04'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Butantã; São Paulo, Brazil (ca. 23°34'S, 46°43'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
 Buxton, 1 mi E; Demerara-Mahaica, Guyana (06°47'N, 58°02'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis

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Caazapá; Caazapá, Paraguay (26°09'S, 56°24'W, Paynter, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus
 Cabassou; French Guiana (04°54'N, 52°18'W, USBGN)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Cabecera del Caño Culebra, Cerro Duida, 40 km NNW of Esmeraldas; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°30'N, 65°43'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis albiventris, 1400 m
 Cabo Frio; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°53'S, 42°01'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, sea level
 Cabo Tres Puntas; Santa Cruz, Argentina (47°06'S, 65°33'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lestodelphys halli
 Cacao; French Guiana (04°35'N, 52°28'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
 Cacao Pereira (see Cacao Pirera); Amazonas, Brazil
 Cacao Pirera (= Cacao Pereira); Amazonas, Brazil (ca. 03°08'S, 60°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 20 m
Marmosops noctivagus (Igarapé Cacao Pereira)

Cáceres; Antioquia, Colombia (07°35'N, 75°20'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus, 75 m
 Cáceres (= São Luis de Cáceres); Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°04'S, 57°41'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus, 152 m
Didelphis albiventris, 152 m
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Cachabí (= Cachaví), Río Cachabí; Esmeraldas, Ecuador (01°03'N, 78°50'W, Hershkovitz, 1987)
Philander opossum
 Cachagua; Valparaíso, Chile (32°35'S, 71°25'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, sea level
 Cachaví (see Cachabí); Esmeraldas, Ecuador
 Cacheuta; Mendoza, Argentina (33°06'S, 69°07'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
 Cachi, 30 km E; Salta, Argentina (25°06'S, 66°11'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
 Cachoeira Bonita, Parque Nacional do Caparaó; Minas Gerais, Brazil (Parque = 20°31'–20°40'S, 41°40'–41°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
 Cachoeira de Pancada, Rio Maraca, Mazagão (see Prosperidade); Amapá, Brazil
 Cachoeira do Campo (= Glaura); Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°20'S, 43°40'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 1100 m
Didelphis aurita, ca. 1100 m
 Cachoeira do Rio Grande, Río Mamoré; Rondônia, Brazil (not located, border of Bolivia and Brazil)
Monodelphis glirina
 Cachoeira Porteira; Pará, Brazil (01°05'S, 57°04'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
 Cacuri, Alto Ventuari; Amazonas, Venezuela (04°49'N, 65°21'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Caeté, Cidade (see Cidade Caeté); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 Caeté, Roças Novas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°45'S, 43°37'W, Vãrejao-Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 1100 m
 Cafayate (= Cayafate); Salta, Argentina (26°05'S, 65°58'W, Paynter, 1992)

- Didelphis albiventris*, 1600 m
Cafayate, 45 km S; Tucumán, Argentina (26°20'S, 65°58'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Thylamys venustus*
Cafeces, Montegrande, Ibanez; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (Ibanez = ca. 17°48'S, 63°08'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Monodelphis domestica*
Cafetal de Chama (= Río Chama [= Hama]); Mérida, Venezuela (ca. 08°32'N, 71°21'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Gracilinanus marica*, 1600 m
Micoureus demerarae, 1630 m
Cafetal de Llano; Mérida, Venezuela (not located)
- Micoureus demerarae*
Cafetal de Mérida (see Cafetales de Mérida); Mérida, Venezuela
- Cafetal de Milla (= Cafetos de Milla); Mérida, Venezuela (08°30'N, 71°22'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus dryas*
Gracilinanus marica, 1600 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 1680 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1630 m
Micoureus demerarae
- Cafetales de Mérida (= Cafetal de Merida = Cafetos de Mérida); Mérida, Venezuela (08°36'N, 71°08'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus dryas*, 1640 m
Gracilinanus marica, 1600–1630 m
Micoureus demerarae, 1630 m
Cafetal Fuente; Mérida, Venezuela (not located)
- Micoureus demerarae*
Cafetos de Mérida (see Cafetales de Mérida); Mérida, Venezuela
- Cafetos de Milla (see Cafetal de Milla); Mérida, Venezuela
- Cahabón (see Cajabón); Alta Verapaz, Guatemala
- Caicara; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°37'N, 66°10'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Micoureus demerarae, 46 m (Caicara del Orinoco)
- Monodelphis breviceaudata*
Caicara; Mato Grosso, Brazil (ca. 16°04'S, 57°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys lanatus*, ca. 150 m
Caicara (see Caicara de Maturín); Monagas, Venezuela
- Caicara de Maturín (= Caicara); Monagas, Venezuela (09°49'N, 63°36'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 175 m
Caicedo; Antioquia, Colombia (06°25'N, 76°00'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caenolestes convelatus*, 360 m
Caimancito, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Jujuy, Argentina (23°44'S, 64°35'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys venustus*, 400 m, 550 m, 600 m, 700 m, 6000 ft (= 1875 m)
- Micoureus constantiae*
Caixa D'Agua; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°38'S, 40°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Monodelphis scalops*, 750 m
Philander frenata
Caiza; Tarija, Bolivia (21°49'S, 63°34'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*
Cajabón (= Cahabón), 40 mi NE of Coban; Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (15°34'N, 89°49'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*, 220 m
Cajamarca; Cajamarca, Peru (07°10'S, 78°31'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2800 m
Cajanuma, Laguna Compadre; Loja, Ecuador (04°10'S, 79°07'W, Patterson and Albuja; Paynter, 1993, lists Cajanuma, Nudo de, at 04°05'S, 79°12'W).
- Caenolestes caniventer*, 2900–3200 m
Calca, 55 km N; Cusco, Peru (13°20'S, 71°57'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Lestoros inca*, 3560 m
Calarcá; Quindío, Colombia (04°31'N, 75°38'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Micoureus alstoni*, ca. 1500 m
Calçoene; Amapá, Brazil (02°30'N, 50°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Caldas (see Dagua); Valle del Cauca, Colombia
- Caldeirão (see Ilha de Marajó); Pará, Brazil
- Calera (see La Calera); Valparaíso, Chile
- Caleufú; La Pampa, Argentina (35°35'S, 64°33'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*, 260 m
Cali (= Río Bariatou [Barratow] = Río Cauca); Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°27'N, 76°31'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys derbianus*, 1000 m (Río Cauca Valley)
- Chironectes minimus*, 1000 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 957–1050 m
Philander opossum (upper Río Cauca Valley)
- Calilegua; Jujuy, Argentina (23°47'S, 64°47'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Micoureus constantiae
Thylamys venustus, ca. 500 m

- Calilegua Mountain (see Serranía de Calilegua); Jujuy, Argentina
- Callao; Mendoza, Argentina (not located)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Camargo; Chusquisaca, Bolivia (20°39'S, 65°13'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 3400 m
- Camataqui (= Camataquin); Tarija, Bolivia (21°19'S, 65°13'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 11500 ft (= 3590 m)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Camataquin (see Camataqui); Tarija, Bolivia
- Camatindi; Tarija, Bolivia (21°00'S, 63°23'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Thylamys venustus*
- Camboriú; Santa Catarina, Brazil, (27°01'S, 48°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*, 9 m
- Cametá; Pará, Brazil (02°15'S, 49°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*, 25 m (left bank Rio Tocantins)
- Chironectes minimus*, 25 m (left bank Rio Tocantins)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 25 m (Rio Tocantins)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 25 m (left bank Rio Tocantins)
- Monodelphis breviceaudata*, 25 m (left bank Rio Tocantins)
- Monodelphis emiliae* (W bank Rio Tocantins, 02°14'S, 49°30'W)
- Philander opossum* (left bank Rio Tocantins, 02°15'S, 49°29'W)
- Camiaico, ca. 12 km NNW of Limoqueje; Beni, Bolivia (15°24'S, 64°46'W, Herskovitz, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Camino del Indio, 20 km NE of Castillos; Rocha, Uruguay (Castillos = 34°12'S, 53°50'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Camino de los Españoles, San Esteban; Carabobo, Venezuela (San Esteban = 10°26'N, 68°00'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 365 m
- Monodelphis palliolata*, 365 m
- Camino El Palmar, 7 km SW of Santa Cruz; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°48'S, 63°08'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
- Marmosops dorothea*
- Camino Vilches, 1 mi E of San Joaquín (see San Joaquín); Beni, Bolivia
- Camiri, near; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (20°05'S, 63°34'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Camp I, Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°46'N, 66°00'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Philander opossum*
- Camp II, 2.5 km NE of Pico Phelps, Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°46'N, 66°00'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2085–2100 m
- Marmosops neblina*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Camp V, 2 km NNW of Pico Phelps, Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°46'N, 66°00'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus demararae*
- Camp VI, Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°46'N, 66°00'W, Gardner, 1988)
- Marmosops neblina*
- Camp VII, Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°46'N, 66°00'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1730 m, 2100 m, 3045 m (2.5 km NE of Pico Phelps [= Cerro de La Neblina])
- Marmosops neblina*, 1800 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*, 1800 m
- Camp XI, Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°45'N, 65°58'W, Gardner, 1988)
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Marmosops neblina*
- Campamento, Represa del Guri (= Zona de la Represa del Guri), Río Caroní; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°18'N, 63°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 180 m
- Marmosa murina*, 180 m
- Monodelphis breviceaudata*, 180 m
- Campamento; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°29'N, 61°26'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 100 m
- Campamento (= Base Camp La Neblina), Cerro de La Neblina; Amazonas, Venezuela (00°52'N, 66°14'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Chironectes minimus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Philander andersoni*
- Philander opossum*
- Campamento No. 2, Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°10'N, 65°32'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

- Micoureus demerarae*, 1000 m
Campamento 6 de Agosto; Beni, Bolivia
(15°17'S, 67°85'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Chironectes minimus*
Campamento El Merey, 45 km E of Temblador;
Monagas, Venezuela (08°50'N, 62°42'W, Lo-
pez-Fuster et al., 2000)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Campamento El Trapiche; Beni, Bolivia (14°48'S,
66°19'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Campamento M.A.R.N.R., Rio Guarapiere; Mon-
agas, Venezuela (09°55'N, 62°55'W, Lopez-
Fuster et al., 2000)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Campamento Moira, Alto Madidi; La Paz, Bolivia
(13°35'S, 68°46'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae*
Campamento Yuqui; Cochabamba, Bolivia
(16°47'S, 64°57'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Campana; Buenos Aires, Argentina (35°13'S,
58°54'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
Campanha; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°50'S,
45°24'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, 874 m
Campinho; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°07'S,
40°18'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Marmosops incanus*, sea level (20°09'S,
40°17'W)
- Philander frenata*, 500 m
Campo Alegre; Sucre, Venezuela (ca. 10°10'N,
63°45'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Campo Bello, Itaitiaya (see Pico das Agulhas Ne-
gras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Campo Durán, 8 km S, 8 km E; Salta, Argentina
(22°14'S, 63°42'W, USBGN)
- Thylamys venustus*
Campo Grande, 13 km N; Mato Grosso do Sul,
Brazil (20°27'S, 54°37'W, Paynter and Tray-
lor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Micoureus constantiae
Campo Grande, 17 km E of Santo Domingo; Sal-
ta, Argentina (24°37'S, 63°20'W, Flores et al.,
2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*
Campo Sales; Ceará, Brazil (07°04'S, 40°23'W,
USBGN)
- Monodelphis domestica* (Sítio Volta)
Camp Piña, Fort Sherman; Colón, Panamá
(09°22'N, 79°57'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus (09°16'N, 80°00'W)
Philander opossum
Camp Rangel; Aragua, Venezuela (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
Camp Rangel; Guarico, Venezuela (not located)
Caluromys philander
Camp Seattle, Osa Peninsula; Puntarenas, Costa
Rica (Osa Peninsula = 08°34'N, 83°31'W,
USBGN)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Caná (= Santa Cruz de Caña); Darién, Panamá
(07°47'N, 77°42'W, Gardner, 1973)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Chironectes minimus, 606 m, 2000 ft (= 625
m) (upper Río Tuyra, Río Tuyra = 08°21'N,
78°03'W)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa robinsoni, 1800 ft (= 560 m), 600 m
Marmosops invictus, 610 m, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis adusta, 2000 ft (= 625 m) (upper
Río Tuyra, Río Tuyra = 08°21'N, 78°03'W)
- Canãa; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°40'S, 42°35'W,
Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis aurita*
Caná Brava; Nova Roma, Goiás, Brazil (13°40'S,
48°07'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
Monodelphis domestica
Cañar; Cañar, Ecuador (02°33'S, 78°56'W, Payn-
ter, 1993)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2600–3176 m
Canay (see Restrepo); Meta, Colombia
Canelones, 4 km N; Canelones, Uruguay
(34°32'S, 56°17'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
Canelos; Pastaza, Ecuador (01°35'S, 77°45'W,
Paynter, 1993)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 600 m (Río Bobonaza)
Marmosops noctivagus, 530 m
Micoureus regina, 530 m (left bank Río Bo-
bonaza)
- Caney, Río Guatiquía (see Restrepo); Meta, Co-
lombia
Caño Alpargatón; Carobobo, Venezuela (10°28'N,
68°15'W, Lopez-Fuster et al., 2000)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Caño Anaru; Barinas, Venezuela (07°23'N,
70°44'W, Peréz-Hernández, 1989)
- Philander opossum*
Caño Avispa; Vichada, Colombia (05°16'N,
70°42'W, Geonet)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 100 m

- Caño Bartalo; Guarico, Venezuela (not located)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Caño Cotua, Boca, Parque Nacional Yapacana; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°41'N, 66°52'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus
- Caño Culebra, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°37'N, 65°41'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, 750 m
Didelphis albiventris, 750 m, 1400 m (50 km NNW of Esmeralda)
Micoureus demerarae, 750 m
- Caño Entrada, Sierra de la Macarena; Meta, Colombia (03°08'N, 72°52'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa lepida, 550 m
- Caño Leon, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Caño Majagua, Río Ventuari; Amazonas, Venezuela (05°20'N, 65°40'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander andersoni
- Cañon del Río Pita; Pichincha, Ecuador (ca. 00°18'S, 78°28'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes caniventer
Caenolestes fuliginosus
Didelphis albiventris
- Caño Tigre, Zea; Mérida, Venezuela (08°51'N, 71°23'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 450 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 450 m
Philander opossum, 450 m
- Caño Yagua, Cerro Cucurito; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°35'N, 66°46'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus, 120 m
Philander andersoni, 120 m
- Caño Yureba, Salto Yureba; Amazonas, Venezuela (04°11'N, 66°42'W, Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Cantareira (see Serra da Cantareira); São Paulo, Brazil
- Cantareira Forestal Preserve (see Serra da Cantareira); São Paulo, Brazil
- Canudos; Pará, Brazil (07°16'S, 58°07'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Capão Bonito (see Fazenda Intervalles); São Paulo, Brazil
- Caparo; Caroni, Trinidad and Tobago (10°27'N, 61°20'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Marmosops fuscatus
- Capatárida; Falcón, Venezuela (11°10'N, 70°37'W, Handley, 1976)
Marmosa xerophila, 40–75 m
- Capetí; Darién, Panama (08°04'N, 77°33'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Capibara, Brazo Casiquiare, 106 km SW of Esmeraldas; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°37'N, 66°19'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m, 130 m
Marmosa murina, 130 m
Marmosops parvidens, 130 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 130 m
Micoureus demerarae, 130 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 130 m (left bank Brazo Casiquiare)
Philander andersoni, 130 m
- Capim (= km 87–94, Belém-Brasília); Pará, Brazil (01°40'S, 47°47'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 25 m
Gracilinanus emiliae
Metachirus nudicaudatus (8 km SE of Belém = 01°30'S, 48°20'W, km 87–94, Belém-Brasília)
Philander opossum (01°30'S, 48°20'W)
- Capital; São Paulo, Brazil (not located)
Monodelphis sorex
Thylamys velutinus
- Carabaya (province); Puno, Peru (13°50'S, 70°15'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus
- Caracará, Paraná do Poção, Rio Mucajai (= Paraná do Poção); Roraima, Brazil (01°50'N, 61°08'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis (also at 02°49'N, 60°40'W)
Philander opossum
- Caracas; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°30'N, 66°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus, 1110–1170 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 917–1170 m
- Caracato; La Paz, Bolivia (16°59'S, 67°49'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys pallidior
- Cara de Mono; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°07'N, 84°28'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 50 m
Philander opossum, 50 m
- Caraiben-Niederlassung Arrai am obern Pomeroon (see Caribe Colony of Arrai); West Demerara-Essequibo Islands, Guyana
- Caranavi; La Paz, Bolivia (15°46'S, 67°36'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops impavidus

- Metachirus nudicaudatus* (20 km NNE of Caranavi)
Micoureus regina
 Caranda, 2 km S; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°33'S, 63°32'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
Marmosops impavidus
 Carandaiti (see Carandaity); Chusquisaca, Bolivia Carandaity (= Carandaiti), 30 km SE; Chusquisaca, Bolivia (20°45'S, 63°04'W, Paynter, 1992)
Monodelphis domestica
Thylamys pusilla
Thylamys venustus
 Carao, Cajamarca [probably Caras in Ancash]; Peru (Caras = 09°04'S, 77°49'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2200 m
 Caraparí; Tarija, Bolivia (21°49'S, 63°46'W, Paynter, 1992)
Micoureus constantiae
Thylamys venustus, 1000 m
 Caratateua, E bank Río Caeté; Pará, Brazil (00°59'S, 46°42'W, USBGN)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Caratinga (= São João de Jacutinga); Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°46'S, 41°45'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
 Cardenas; Tabasco, México (17°59'N, 93°22'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Cardona, 3 km E; Soriano, Uruguay (33°53'S, 57°23'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
 Cariaco; Sucre, Venezuela (10°50'N, 63°43'W, Lopez-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Cariari; Limón, Costa Rica (10°22'N, 83°44'W, Gardner, 1973)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
 Caribe Colony of Arrai (= Caraiben-Niederlungung Arrai am obern Pomeroun), upper Pomeroun River; West Demerara-Essequibo Islands, Guyana (ca. 07°10'N, 58°40'W, Schomburgk, 1848)
Marmosa murina
 Caripe; Monagas, Venezuela (10°12'N, 63°29'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus, 860 m
Marmosa robinsoni
 Carlazo; Tarija, Bolivia (21°28'S, 64°32'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris, 2300 m
Thylamys venustus, 2300–2400 m
 Carmo da Cachoeira; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°30'S, 45°15'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
 Carmópolis de Minas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°33'S, 44°38'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
 Carolina; Maranhão, Brazil (07°20'S, 47°28'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander, 169 m
 Carolina Mine, 4 km W of Divisadero; Morazán, El Salvador (Divisadero = 13°36'N, 88°04'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 750 ft (= 230 m)
 Carondelet; Esmeraldas, Ecuador (01°06'N, 78°42'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa robinsoni, 70 m
Philander opossum, 60 ft (= 18 m) (01°03'N, 78°50'W)
 Carrasco; Montevideo, Uruguay (34°50'S, 56°03'W, Paynter, 1994)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Carretera El Limón; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°17'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Gracilinanus marica
Didelphis marsupialis, 600 m, 1750 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 1750 m
 Carretera Calabozo–San Fernando de Apure, Parcelamiento; Guarico, Venezuela (08°16'N, 67°36'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Carretera Caracas, La Colonia Tovar, km 40; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°05'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989:381)
Gracilinanus marica
Marmosops fuscatus
 Carretera Central, Cordillera Carpish; Huánuco, Peru (Cordillera Carpish = 09°55'–09°18'S, 76°14'–75°59'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 2400 m (E slope Cordillera Carpish)
 Carretera El Dorado–Santa Elena; Bolívar, Venezuela (5°56'N, 61°27'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Micoureus demerarae, km 124 at 1350 m, km 125 at 1100 m, km 126 at 1200 m, km 134 at 1300 m
 Carretera El Dorado–Santa Elena de Uairen, 70 km; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°00'N, 61°27'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
 Carretera El Limón; Distrito Federal, Venezuela

- (10°28'N, 67°17'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Monodelphis palliolata, 1750 m
 Carretera El Junquito (see El Junquito); Distrito Federal, Venezuela
 Carretera San Carlos–Manrique; Cojedes, Venezuela (09°50'N, 68°32'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Carretera Vieja de Cata; Apure, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°44'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Carrizal; Miranda, Venezuela (10°21'N, 66°59'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Carrizales; Miranda, Venezuela (10°21'N, 67°02'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1100 m
Marmosops fuscatus
 Cartago; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°52'N, 83°55'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1432 m
Micoureus alstoni
 Casabindo; Jujuy, Argentina (22°58'S, 66°00'W, USBGN)
Thylamys pallidior, 4000–4500 m
 Casa Grande, Boracéia, 20 km S of Salesópolis; São Paulo, Brazil (Salesópolis = 23°32'S, 45°51'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Monodelphis sorex
Philander frenata
 Casa Morava (= Azunta), 18 km NW of San Joaquín; Beni, Bolivia (San Joaquín = 13°04'S, 64°49'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Casa Nova, Rio Arapuins; Pará, Brazil (02°18'S, 55°39'W, Hershkovitz, 1977)
Marmosa murina
 Casarabe, 16 km W; Beni, Bolivia (14°48'S, 64°14'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 230 m
Philander opossum
 Cascada Diana, 16 km WNW of Villa La Angostura; Neuquén, Argentina (Villa La Angostura = 40°47'S, 71°40'W, USBGN)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Cascajal; Beni, Bolivia (12°13'S, 65°13'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus constantiae
 Caserío Boro (= La Concordia); Lara, Venezuela (09°53'–10°02'N, 69°26'–69°47'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 518–900 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 528–616 m
 Casiquiare Canal, Cerro Duida (see Brazo Casiquiare); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Casita; Darién, Panamá (08°01'N, 77°22'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Marmosops invictus, 458 m
 Caspirola; San José, Costa Rica (09°41'N, 84°17'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 Castanhal, Rio Jamundá [Nhamundá]; Pará, Brazil (not located)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Castano Nuevo; San Juan, Argentina (31°02'S, 69°33'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 5040 ft (= 1575 m)
 Castro Alves; Bahia, Brazil (12°45'S, 39°26'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
 Casupito, Parque Nacional Guatopo; Miranda, Venezuela (10°03'N, 68°11'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 350 m
 Catacamas; Yoro, Honduras (14°48'N, 85°54'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 Catamutun; Los Lagos, Chile (40°07'S, 73°07'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Catemaco; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°25'N, 95°07'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Caucaia do Alto, Cotia; São Paulo, Brazil (23°41'S, 47°02'W, Geonet)
Marmosops incanus, 1000 m
 Cauca Seca (= Río Cauca); Colombia (not precisely located)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Caura; St. George, Trinidad and Tobago (10°43'N, 61°21'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander, 600 ft (= 180 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni, 500 ft (= 150 m), 600 ft (= 180 m)
 Caxiricatuba, right bank Río Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (02°36'S, 54°56'W, Hershkovitz, 1977)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis
 Cayafate (see Cafayate); Salta, Argentina
 Cayambe, foot of Volcán Cayambe; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°03'N, 78°08'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, 9340 ft (= 2900 m)
 Cayenne; French Guiana (04°56'N, 52°20'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Caluromys philander
Chironectes minimus, sea level

- Didelphis marsupialis*, sea level
Marmosa murina
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
 Cayetúé, Lago Todos Santos; Los Lagos, Chile (41°14'S, 72°17'W, Paynter, 1988)
Dromiciops gliroides, 250 m
 Cayo; Cayo District, Belize (ca. 17°09'N, 89°04'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Cayo de Agua; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°09'N, 82°02'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus (Punta Norte)
Philander opossum
 Cayo Nancy; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°20'N, 82°13'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Ccolpa de Guacamayos, W bank Río Tambopata; Madre de Dios, Peru (13°08'S, 69°36'W, Emmons et al., 1994)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 Cebollal (= Seboyal); Loja, Ecuador (04°02'S, 80°02'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum, 3100 ft (= 970 m)
 Cedar Creek, Isla Bastimentos; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°17'N, 82°07'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 Cedrobamba Ruins, Macchu Pichu (see Macchu Pichu, Urumbamba, Cedrobamba Ruins); Cusco, Peru
 Celendín; Cajamarca, Peru (06°52'S, 78°09'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2709 m
 Celica; Loja, Ecuador (04°07'S, 76°59'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosops impavidus, 6900 ft (= 2150 m)
 Centinela (= Puerto Centinela), 1.5 km E of San Joaquín; Beni, Bolivia (San Joaquín = 13°04'S, 64°49'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Marmosa murina
Philander opossum
 Central Camp, Cerro Duida (see Middle Camp); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Central Camp, Cumbre #1, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 4800 ft (= 1500 m)
 Central Farm; Cayo, Belize (17°11'N, 89°00'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Centro Argentino de Primates, 20 km SE, Corrientes; Corrientes, Argentina (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Centro de Investigaciones de Fauna Silvestre, El Limón; Aragua, Venezuela (10°19'N, 67°38'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Centro de Ski Antillanca (see Antillanca Ski Area); Osorno, Chile
 Centro Dieciocho; Pando, Bolivia (10°36'S, 66°47'W, Anderson, 1997)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Monodelphis emiliae
 Centro Unión, Río Aucayo; Loreto, Peru (not located)
Chironectes minimus
 Centurión; Concepción, Paraguay (ca. 22°15'S, 57°35'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
 Cerro; Montevideo, Uruguay (Montevideo = 34°53'S, 56°11'W, Paynter, 1994)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Cerro Amboró, Río Pitisama (also see Río Pitisama), 4.5 km N, 1.5 km E; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°44'S, 63°39'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis, 620 m
Marmosops dorothea
 Cerro Antisana, Oriente; Napo, Ecuador (00°30'S, 78°08'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 4000 m
 Cerro Auyán-tepuí (see Auyán-tepuí); Bolívar, Venezuela
 Cerro Azul; Loreto, Peru (ca. 07°13'S, 74°30'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosa murina, ca. 500 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, ca. 2000 ft (= 625 m) (E bank Río Ucayali, 07°14'S, 74°34'W)
 Cerro Azul (= La Zumbadora); Panamá, Panama (09°10'N, 79°25'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops invictus, 265–1000 m, 640 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 Cerro Azul, near; Zulia, Venezuela (10°51'N, 72°16'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 75–80 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 75–80 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 Cerro Bajo Verde, near Guayaquil; Guayas, Ec-

- uador (Guayaquil = 02°10'S, 79°50'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Cerro Blanco; Guayas, Ecuador (02°10'S, 80°02'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, ca. 100–420 m
- Cerro Cacaguatique, N slope; San Miguel, El Salvador (13°46'N, 88°13'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 3500 ft (= 1090 m), 1090 m, 4500 ft (= 1400 m)
- Cerro Calilegua (see Serranía de Calilegua); Jujuy, Argentina
- Cerro Campana; Panamá, Panama (08°43'N, 79°54'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Philander opossum*
- Cerro Casabindo; Jujuy, Argentina (22°56'S, 66°07'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 4500 m.
- Cerro Cayambe (see Volcán Cayambe); Pichincha, Ecuador
- Cerro Chaguar, Parque Nacional Baritú; Salta, Argentina (22°35'S, 64°37'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Cerro Chimborazo; Chimborazo, Ecuador (01°28'S, 78°48'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 4000 m
- Cerro Chinguela, 5 km NE of Zapalache; Piura, Peru (05°07'S, 79°23'W, Paynter, 1983)
- Caenolestes caniventer*, 2900 m
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 2900 m
- Cerro Chucanti; Bocas del Toro, Panama (not located)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Cerro Colorado; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (19°27'S, 62°21'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Thylamys venustus*
- Cerro Corá; Amambay, Paraguay (22°37'S, 55°59'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Cerro Cotacachi; Imbabura, Ecuador (00°22'N, 78°20'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 8000 ft (= 2500 m)
- Cerro Cucurito; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°38'N, 66°25'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander andersoni*
- Cerro de Famatima (see Loma de Famatima); La Rioja, Argentina
- Cerro de La Neblina (= Cerro La Neblina = La Neblina); Amazonas, Venezuela (ca. 00°50'N, 66°04'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Caluromys lanatus* (Base Camp, Río Mawar-inuma)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2100 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops impavidus*, 2100 m
- Marmosops neblina*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Cerro del Campo, 100 km NE of San Miguel de Tucumán, Burruyacu; Tucumán, Argentina (San Miguel de Tucumán = 26°49'S, 64°13'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 800 m
- Thylamys venustus*, 1300 m, 2400 m
- Cerro de Raco, Trancas; Tucumán, Argentina (26°43'S, 65°30'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Cerro de Santa Ana, Peninsula de Paraguaná; Falcón, Venezuela (11°48'N, 69°55'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Cerro de Tañi Viejo, Tañi Viejo; Tucumán, Argentina (Tañi Viejo = 26°44'S, 65°16'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys venustus*, 2400 m
- Cerro de Tucumán (see Serra de Tucumán); Tucumán, Argentina
- Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1400 m, 2240 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 2240 m
- Marmosa tyleriana*, 4800–6900 ft (= 1500–2150 m) (plateau Mt. Duida)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 100–2000 m
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*, 2240 m
- Cerro Duida, base; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Marmosa murina*, 100 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 300 ft (= 90 m)
- Cerro El Ávila; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°31'N, 66°52'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops fuscatus*
- Monodelphis palliolata*
- Cerro El Baúl, Ranch Carlos Minné; Oaxaca, Mexico (ca. 16°33'N, 94°10'W, Gardner, 1973)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Cerro Hermoso, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Jujuy, Argentina (23°35'S, 64°53'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys venustus*, 2800 m
- Cerro Hosana; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°27'S, 63°40'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
- Marmosops dorothea*

- Micoureus constantiae*
Cerro Hoya; Los Santos, Panama (07°18'N, 80°42'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*, 1450 ft (= 450 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
- Cerro Ibiapaba (see Serra Ibiapaba); Ceará, Brazil
- Cerro Iliniza (= Mt. Illininiza); Pichincha, Ecuador (00°40'S, 78°42'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 12000 ft (= 3750 m)
Cerro Itahuatica; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (19°48'S, 63°31'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Cerro La Neblina (see Cerro de La Neblina); Amazonas, Venezuela
- Cerro Las Copas, La Revancha; Táchira, Venezuela (07°27'N, 72°26'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Gracilinanus dryas*, 2200 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2200 m
Marmosops impavidus, 2200 m
- Cerro Leones, 16 km ENE of San Carlos de Bariloche (= Cerro Lesnea); Río Negro, Argentina (San Carlos de Bariloche = 41°09'S, 71°18'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Cerro Lesnea (see Cerro Leones); Río Negro, Argentina
- Cerro Malí; Darién, Panama (08°07'N, 77°14'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
- Cerro Manglaralto; Guayas, Ecuador (01°50'S, 80°20'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 375–450 m
Marmosa robinsoni
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1200–1500 ft (= 375–460 m) (that portion of the Sierra de Colónche east of the town of Manglaralto)
- Cerro Matasiete, Isla Margarita; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°03'N, 63°51'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 120–524 m
- Cerro Médici; Tucumán, Argentina (26°37'S, 65°12'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Thylamys pusilla
Thylamys venustus
- Cerro Munchique; Cauca, Colombia (02°32'N, 76°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1750 m, 2000 m, 2100 m, 2300 m, 2400 m, 2570 m
- Cerro Nahuelbuta (= Sierra Nahuelbuta); Los Lagos, Chile (37°43'S, 73°04'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 1440 m
- Cerro Nielol; Araucanía, Chile (38°40'S, 72°38'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Cerro Papelón; Monagas, Venezuela (10°01'N, 63°54'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 900 m
Philander opossum, 900 m
- Cerro Papelón; Sucre, Venezuela (10°11'N, 63°49'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosops fuscatus*, 900 m
- Cerro Pata de Pájaro; Manabí, Ecuador (00°02'N, 79°58'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caluromys derbianus*, 800 m
- Cerro Pichincha, crater; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°10'S, 78°33'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Cerro Pilado; Caaguazú, Paraguay (25°00'S, 55°30'W, Krumbiegel, 1941b)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Cerro Pirre, near head of Río Limón; Darién, Panama (07°56'N, 77°43'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosops impavidus, 5300 ft (= 1650 m)
- Cerro Punta; Chiriquí, Panama (08°53'N, 82°35'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Cerro Robles, 125 km NNW of Santiago; Maule, Chile (35°14'S, 71°23'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, 1600 m
- Cerro Roraima (= Monte Roraima = Mt. Roraima) (see also Arabopó); Bolívar, Venezuela (05°12'N, 60°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Marmosa murina, 1400 m, 4200 ft (= 1300 m) (foot of Cerro Roraima)
Micoureus demerarae, 4200 ft (= 1300 m) (foot of Cerro Roraima)
- Cerro Sajama (see Sajama Nevado); Oruro, Bolivia
- Cerro San Javier; Tucumán, Argentina (26°47'S, 65°24'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys venustus, 1000 m
- Cerro Santa Ana, Península de Paraguaná; Falcón, Venezuela (11°49'N, 69°56'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 500–615 m
- Cerro Santa Bárbara (= Sierra Santa Barbara); Jujuy, Argentina (24°07'S, 64°29'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 1800 m
- Cerros del Távara; Madre de Dios, Peru (13°02'S, 69°41'W, Emmons et al., 1994)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 500 m

- Cerro Socopo; Falcón, Venezuela (10°28'N, 70°48'W, Handley, 1976)
Marmosa robinsoni, 1257–1280 m
- Cerro Tacarcuna; Darién, Panamá (08°11'N, 77°17'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Marmosa robinsoni
Marmosops invictus, 1464 m, 4800 ft (= 1500 m) (08°10'N, 77°18'W)
- Cerro Turumiquire; Sucre-Monagas, Venezuela (10°07'N, 63°52'W, Paynter, 1982)
Gracilinanus marica, 8500 ft (= 2650 m), 2596 m
- Chacarcito, Itoco, near Bogotá; Cundinamarca, Colombia (Bogotá = 04°36'N, 74°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
Micoureus regina
- Chachapoyas; Amazonas, Peru (06°13'S, 77°51'W, Geonet)
Marmosops noctivagus, 9000 ft (= 2800 m)
- Chaco (= Gran Chaco), area between Ríos Pilcomayo and Paraguay, NW Asunción; Presidente Hayes, Paraguay (ca. 25°21'–27°18'S, 57°40'–58°38'W, Paynter, 1989)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Chacras de Coria; Mendoza, Argentina (33°00'S, 68°52'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lestodelphys halli
- Challao; Mandoza, Argentina (32°51'S, 68°56'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
- Challapata; Oruro, Bolivia (18°54'S, 66°47'W, Paynter, 1992)
Thylamys pallidior, 3700–3800 m
Thylamys venustus
- Challoma, Sandia, 3 mi below San Juan on Río Tambopata; Puno, Peru (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
- Chama, Sierra de Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (09°03'N, 71°37'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Chamelecón (= Chemelacón); Cortés, Honduras (15°26'N, 88°01'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
- Chamicuros (see Río Chamicuros); Loreto, Peru
- Chanchamayo (see also Pueblo Nuevo); Junín, Peru (ca. 11°03'S, 75°19'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 1200 m
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 1200 m
Hyladelphys kalinowskii, 1100 m (11°10'S, 75°20'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Marmosa murina (10°55'S, 75°18'W)
- Marmosops noctivagus*
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1200 m
Philander andersoni, 1200 m
- Changuinola; Bocas del Toro, Panamá (09°26'N, 82°31'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus
Metachirus nudicaudatus (7 km SSW of Changuinola)
Philander opossum
- Chapada (see Chapada dos Guimarães); Mato Grosso, Brazil
- Chapada dos Guimarães (= Chapada = Santa Ana [Anna] de Chapada); Mato Grosso, Brazil (15°26'S, 55°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 793 m
Micoureus constantiae
Thylamys pusilla
- Chapadão dos Parecis (see Serra dos Parecis); Mato Grosso, Brazil
- Chapadamal Formation; Buenos Aires, Argentina (not located)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Chapare; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°11'S, 65°49'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Chapiquiña; Tarapacá, Chile (18°23'S, 69°33'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, 10500 ft (= 3280 m)
- Charapaya (see Charuplaya); Cochabamba, Bolivia
- Charguayaco; Cauca, Colombia (ca. 02°40'N, 76°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 2000 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 2000–2200 m
- Charuplaya (= Charapaya); Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°22'S, 66°45'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1350 m
- Chasquitambo; Ancash, Peru (10°18'S, 77°37'W, Handley, 1956)
Thylamys pallidior
- Chaupe; Cajamarca, Peru (06°00'S, 79°09'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 6100 ft (= 1900 m)
- Chavantina (= Xavantina), 264 km N of Serra do Roncador; Mato Grosso, Brazil (12°51'S, 51°46'W, Pine et al., 1970)
Caluromys philander
Marmosa murina
Marmosops bishopi, ca. 1750 ft (= 540 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae

- Thylamys pusilla* (12°49'S, 42°45'W)
Chaves; Espírito Santo, Brazil (ca. 20°06'S, 40°32'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis iheringi*
Chemelacón (see Chamelecón); Cortés, Honduras
Chepa (Quebrada); Panamá, Panama (09°02'N, 79°45'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
Chepo; Panamá, Panama (09°10'N, 79°06'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Philander opossum
Chiapa, 5 km S; Chiapas, Mexico (16°42'N, 93°00'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Chiapa de Corzo, 4 mi NE; Chiapas, Mexico (16°42'N, 93°00'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Chical; Cañar, Ecuador (02°24'S, 78°58'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 3125 m
Chicharras (see Las Chicharras); Chiapas, Mexico
Chichén Itzá; Yucatan, Mexico (20°40'N, 88°34'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa canescens
Marmosa mexicana
Chichicaste; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (not located)
- Philander opossum*
Chichirivichi; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°17'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Monodelphis palliolata*
Chicosa; Ucayali, Peru (10°28'S, 74°03'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 454 m, 1500 ft (= 500 m)
Marmosa murina
Philander opossum, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
- Chijchijpa, Río Yarisa; La Paz, Bolivia (16°09'S, 67°45'W, Mustringi and Patton, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosops dorothea, 1114 m
Marmosops noctivagus, 1114 m, 1224 m
Chijchipani; La Paz, Bolivia (16°08'S, 67°44'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa murina
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Chilasco; Baja Verapaz, Guatemala (15°07'N, 90°06'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
Chimantá-tepuí; Bolívar, Venezuela (05°18'N, 62°10'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 6300 ft (= 1960 m)
Chimantá Massif, Lower Cumbre Camp, Chiman-tá-tepuí, Río Tiraca; Bolívar, Venezuela (05°18'N, 62°10'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 6300 ft (= 1960 m)
Chimoxan; Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (15°38'N, 89°39'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Chinajá; Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (16°01'N, 90°13'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 550 ft (= 170 m)
Philander opossum, 550 ft (= 170 m)
Chinandega; Esteli, Nicaragua (12°37'N, 87°09'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*
Chinchavito; Huánuco, Peru (09°29'S, 75°55'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosa murina*, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Marmosops noctivagus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Micoureus regina, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Chinchin Cocha; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°03'N, 78°10'W, Patterson and Albuja, Geonet lists a Chinchin Lima at 00°03'N, 78°17'W)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 4000 m
Chiquitos; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°00'S, 66°00'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae*
Monodelphis domestica
Chiriaco, 43 km NE; Amazonas, Peru (Chiriaco = 05°10'S, 78°18'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*, 328 m
Chirimoto; Amazonas, Peru (06°31'S, 77°24'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 5400 ft (= 1680 m) (Río Huambo)
- Micoureus regina*, 2100 m
Chiruli; Zulia, Venezuela (09°09'N, 71°04'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Chisquío; Cauca, Colombia (02°29'N, 76°52'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1800 m
Chiva-Chiva; Panamá, Panama (09°02'N, 79°35'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Choachí; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°32'N, 73°56'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1970 m
Chompton (see La Tuxpeña); Campeche, Mexico
Chongoncito, near Guayaquil; Guayas, Ecuador (02°14'S, 80°05'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, ca. 100 m
Chontales (Department); Nicaragua (Center of Department = 12°05'N, 85°10'W, USBGN)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*

- Choro (see Choros); Cochabamba, Bolivia
 Choros (= Choro); Cochabamba, Bolivia
 (16°56'S, 66°42'W, Anderson, 1997)
Monodelphis osgoodi, 3500 m
 Choroni; Aragua, Venezuela (10°29'N, 67°37'W,
 Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus
 Chorrera de Vegas; Amazonas, Venezuela (ca.
 03°23'N, 65°36'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 4700 ft (= 1460 m)
 Chos-Malal; Neuquén, Argentina (37°23'S,
 70°16'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior, 805 m
 Chospiyoc (see Chospyoc); Cusco, Peru
 Chospyoc (= Chospiyoc); Cusco, Peru (ca.
 13°16'S, 72°21'W, Stephens and Traylor,
 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 10000 ft (= 3125 m)
 Chota; Imbabura, Ecuador (00°29'N, 78°04'W,
 Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Choya, 13 km NNW of Andalgala; Catamarca,
 Argentina (27°32'S, 66°24'W, Mares et al.,
 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 1219 m
 Chulumani (= Culumani); La Paz, Bolivia
 (16°24'S, 67°31'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2000 m, 2200 m
Philander opossum
 Chumbicha; Catamarca, Argentina (28°52'S,
 66°14'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior, 415 m, 457 m, 460 m,
 600 m
 Churi-Tepui, 85 km SE of El Dorado; Bolívar, Ve-
 nezuela (05°13'N, 61°54'W, Geonet)
Marmosops pinheiroi
 Churulí, Caja Seca; Zulia, Venezuela (09°09'N,
 71°04'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Chuyayacu, 2 km E; Chuquisaca, Bolivia
 (19°43'S, 63°51'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus constantiae
 Cidade Mineradoras Brasileiras Reunidos, Ibicuí,
 Mangaratiba (see Mangaratiba); Rio de Ja-
 neiro, Brazil
 Cidade Caeté (= Caeté, Cidade); Minas Gerais,
 Brazil (19°52'S, 43°40'W, Varejão and Valle,
 1982)
Didelphis aurita, 940 m, ca. 1100 m
 Cincinnati (= Valparaíso); Magdalena, Colombia
 (11°09'N, 74°06'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 4500–5500 ft (= 1400–
 1700 m)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Cinco Rancho, 28 km NE of Icabarú; Bolívar, Ve-
 nezuela (Icabarú = 04°20'N, 61°45'W, Geo-
 net)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 775 m
 Cinincay (see Cuenca); Azuay, Ecuador
 Cíturo; Darién, Panamá (08°00'N, 77°36'W, Wen-
 zel and Tipton, 1966)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Ciudad Bolívar; Bolívar, Venezuela (08°08'N,
 63°33'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, ca. 100 m
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m
Marmosa murina, ca. 100 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 100 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, ca. 100 m
 Ciudad Cortes (see Puerto Cortez); Puntarenas,
 Costa Rica
 Cidade de São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo (= Fa-
 zenda de Cascata = Estação de Pesquisas de
 Peti = São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo); Minas
 Gerais, Brazil (19°51'S, 43°15'W, Vãrejao
 and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis aurita (19°50'S, 43°24'W)
Marmosa incanus
 Ciudad Guayana (= San Felix), right bank Río
 Orinoco; Bolívar, Venezuela (08°23'N,
 62°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, 20 m
 Ciudad Victoria, 70 km S (= El Carrizo); Tamau-
 lipas, Mexico (23°44'N, 99°08'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 758 m, 2500 ft (= 780 m)
 Clarines, 14 km W; Anzoátegui, Venezuela
 (09°57'N, 65°18'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m
 Clarksdale, Demerara River (see New Saint Eu-
 statius); Essequibo Islands–West Demerara,
 Guyana
 Clemente Onelli, E of; Río Negro, Argentina
 (41°14'S, 70°01'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lestodelphys halli, 951 m
 Clevia, W bank Suriname River (= Plantation
 Clevia), NE of “De Morgenstond”; Com-
 mewijne, Suriname (05°52'N, 55°06'W, Geo-
 net)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina (05°50'N, 55°10'W)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
 Club Campestre, 1 mi S of El Poblado; Antioquia,
 Colombia (El Poblado = 06°13'N, 75°34'W,
 Paynter, 1997)

- Didelphis marsupialis*
Coast Hills; Valparaíso, Chile (not located)
- Thylamys elegans*
Cobán; Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (15°29'N, 90°22'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*
Philander opossum
Cobija, 10 km S; Pando, Bolivia (11°02'S, 68°44'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Cocal, upper Río San Juan; Cauca, Colombia (02°31'N, 77°00'W, Paynter, 1997 and Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander opossum*, 125 m, 187 m
Cochabamba, cerca de; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°24'S, 66°09'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Thylamys venustus, 2557 m
Cochabamba, km 5 from Camino; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°47'S, 63°12'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Cocha Cashu; Madre de Dios, Peru (ca. 11°51'S, 71°19'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Glironia venusta*, 380 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 380 m (N bank Río Manu)
- Micoureus regina*, 380 m
Philander opossum, 380 m
Cocha Cashu Biological Station, ca. 80 mi upstream from mouth of Río Manu, Parque Nacional del Manu; Madre de Dios, Peru (ca. 11°51'S, 71°19'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caluromys lanatus*, ca. 400 m
Caluromyslops irrupta, 400 m
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops noctivagus
Micoureus demerarae
Cocoli; Panamá, Panama (08°59'N, 79°35'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
Cocollar; Monagas, Venezuela (10°10'N, 63°47'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 800 m, 1100 m
Côcos; Maranhão, Brazil (04°35'S, 43°40'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 72 m
Marmosa murina, 72 m
Coco Solo; Colón, Panama (09°22'N, 79°54'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
Codajás; Amazonas, Brazil (03°50'S, 62°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Gracilinanus emiliae*
Marmosa murina, 38 m (Rio Solimões)
Micoureus demerarae, 38 m (Rio Solimões)
Codó; Maranhão, Brazil (04°29'S, 43°53'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosa murina*, 58 m
Coiba Island (see Isla Coiba); Veraguas, Panama
Colima; Cuscatlán, El Salvador (14°03'N, 89°08'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Collon Cura; Neuquén, Argentina (40°07'S, 70°44'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*
Colocação Vira-Volta, left bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (03°17'S, 66°14'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Caluromys lanatus* (on Igarapé Arabidi)
Marmosops impavidus
Marmosops parvidens
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Colomi, 5 km N; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°21'S, 65°52'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 3270 m
Colón; Colón, Panama (09°21'N, 79°54'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Colón; Montevideo, Uruguay (34°48'S, 56°14'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
Monodelphis dimidiata
Colón (see San Juan de Colón); Táchira, Venezuela
Colón and Coclé, W of; Veraguas, Panama (not located)
- Marmosa mexicana*
Colonia Agrícola de Caracolicito (de Santa Marta), Río Ariguani; Cesar, Colombia (Caracolicito = 10°12'N, 73°58'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 335 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 335–400 m
Colonia Agrícola Turén (= Colonia Turén); Portuguesa, Venezuela (09°15'N, 69°05'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*, 130 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 130 m
Colonia Alocar (see Colonia Alvear); Mendoza, Argentina
Colonia Alpina, 16 km N of Teresópolis; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Teresópolis = 22°26'S, 42°59'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*
Chironectes minimus
Colonia Alvear (= Colonia Alocar = General Al-

- vear); Mendoza, Argentina (34°58'S, 67°42'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Colonia de Agrícola de Caracolicito; (see Colonia de Agrícola de Santa Marta); Magdalena, Colombia
- Colonia de Agrícola de Santa Marta (= Colonia de Agrícola de Caracolicito); Magdalena, Colombia (Santa Marta = 11°15'N, 74°13'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Chironectes minimus*
- Colonia do Prata (see Igarapé Açu); Pará, Brazil
- Colônia Hansa (see Corupá); Santa Catarina, Brazil
- Colonia Mennonita (= Mennoniten Kolinien); Boquerón, Paraguay (23°30'S, 60°00'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Colonia Nueva Italia, Vileta; Central, Paraguay (25°37'S, 57°30'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 100 m
- Colonia Somerfield #11; Caaguazu, Paraguay (25°26'S, 55°43'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 375 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 375 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Colonia Suiza; Colonia, Uruguay (34°19'S, 57°13'W, USBGN)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Colonia Turén (see Colonia Agrícola Turén); Portuguesa, Venezuela
- Colonnello; Zulia, Venezuela (not located)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Comaccka (see Takama); Upper Demerara-Berbice, Guyana
- Comackka, 80 mi up Demerara River (see Takama); Upper Demerara-Berbice, Guyana
- Comallo; Río Negro, Argentina (41°02'S, 70°16'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Comarapa, 25 km W; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°51'S, 64°40'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
- Comarapa, 5 km SE; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°58'S, 64°29'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Comarapa, 6 km S, 10 km E; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°57'S, 64°24'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1527 m
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Comarapa, 15 km W; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°53'S, 64°35'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2700 m
- Combe; Suburb of Paramaribo, Suriname (Paramaribo = 05°50'N, 55°11'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Caluromys philander*
- "Comechatibá" (see Ponta Cumuruxatiba); Bahia, Brazil
- Comisaríá del Vichada; Vichada, Colombia (05°15'N, 67°52'W, Boher Benti, 1988)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 100 m
- Comitán, 20 mi W; Chiapas, México (16°15'N, 92°08'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Commewijne River; Commewijne, Suriname (05°54'N, 55°05'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Comodoro Rivadavia (see Estancia Machijada); Chubut, Argentina
- Comoxatibá (see Ponta Cumuruxatiba); Bahia, Brazil
- Comunidade Colina, right bank Río Tiquié, Município São Gabriel da Cachoeira; Amazonas, Brazil (00°72'N, 60°04'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Philander andersoni*
- Complejo Astronómico El Leoncito; San Juan, Argentina (not located)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Conceição; Roraima, Brazil (02°11'N, 60°57'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Conceição do Araguaia, left bank Rio Araguaia; Pará, Brazil (08°15'S, 49°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
- Conceição do Mato Dentro; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°01'S, 43°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosops incanus*, 800 m
- Philander frenata*
- Concepción; Concepción, Paraguay (23°25'S, 57°17'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 175 m (23°20'S, 57°25'W)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Concepción (see Concepción del Mar); Esquintla, Guatemala
- Concepción; Tucumán, Argentina (27°20'S, 65°35'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 400 m (27°20'S, 65°30'W)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
- Thylamys venustus*, ca. 400 m
- Concepción, 2 mi E; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°31'N, 82°37'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*

- Concepción del Mar (= Concepción); Esquintla, Guatemala (14°12'N, 91°18'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Concepción de San Rafael; Heredia, Costa Rica (10°02'N, 84°04'W, USBGN)
Micoureus alstoni, 1500 m
 Concordia; Antioquia, Colombia (06°03'N, 75°55'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1740–2030 m
 Condoto, Río Condoto, tributary of Río San Juan; Chocó, Colombia (05°06'N, 76°37'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni, 70 m
Philander opossum, 300 ft (= 90 m)
 Contamana; Loreto, Peru (07°20'S, 75°01'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina, 134 m (right bank Río Ucayali)
Marmosops impavidus, 134 m (Río Ucayali)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 500 ft (= 150 m) (NE bank Río Ucayali)
Micoureus regina, 134 m (right bank Río Ucayali)
 Contao, Palena, Río Negro, 19.7 km N, 26.7 km S; Los Lagos, Chile (41°58'S, 72°38'W, Meserve et al., 1991)
Dromiciops gliroides, 200 m
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 200 m (19.7 km N, 11.1 km WNW of Río Negro, and 26.7 km S of Contao)
 Contulmo; Biobio, Chile (38°00'S, 73°14'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 427 m
 Coomacka (see Takama); Upper Demerara–West Coast Berbice, Guyana
 Copán; Copán, Honduras (14°51'N, 89°08'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Copataza; Pastaza, Ecuador (02°07'S, 77°27'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 419 m
 Coray; Valle, Honduras (13°39'N, 87°31'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Corazón, forest NW of; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°32'S, 78°39'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Cordilera Yuto, 10 km S of Camiri (see Cordillera Yuto); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
 Cordillera Balzar (see Montañas de Balzar); Manabí, Ecuador
 Cordillera Basilio, 3.4 km S of Basilio (see Basilio); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
 Cordillera Carpath, E slope; Huánuco, Peru (ca. 09°40'S, 76°09'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 2500–3500 m
 Cordillera de Chilla, Taraguacocha; El Oro, Ecuador (03°32'S, 79°37'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes caniventer, 2950 m
 Cordillera de Colconche, near Manglaralto; Guayas, Ecuador (00°20'S, 80°20'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Cordillera de La Rusia (see Cordillera de Rusia); Bocayá/Santander, Colombia
 Cordillera de los Andes; Biobio, Chile (36°56'S, 71°22'W, USBGN)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Cordillera de Mérida, S of Lago de Maracaibo; Mérida, Venezuela (ca. 08°30'N, 71°40'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis adusta, 1000 m
 Cordillera de Rusia (= Cordillera de La Rusia = La Rusia = Páramo de La Rusia); Bocayá/Santander, Colombia (05°59'N, 73°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 4320 m
 Cordilleras del Tránsito, near Vallenar; Atacama, Chile (Vallenar = 28°34'S, 70°45'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans
 Cordillera Yuti (= Cordillera Yuto), 10 km S of Camiri; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (20°15'S, 63°30'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus
 Córdoba, 3 mi SE of Yongas; Veracruz-Llave, México (18°54'N, 96°56'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Cornes, 30 mi above Río Viejo; Veraguas, Panamá (Río Viejo = 07°44'N, 81°01'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Corn Islands (see Islas del Maiz); Zelaya, Nicaragua
 Coro, 49 km N, 32 km W; Falcón, Venezuela (11°49'N, 69°57'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Coronel Oviedo; Caaguazú, Paraguay (25°25'S, 56°27'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
 Coropina Kreek, near Republiek; Commewijne, Suriname (05°32'N, 55°10'W, Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Corosha; Amazonas, Peru (05°50'S, 77°45'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 6900 ft (= 2150 m)
 Corozal Army Reservation (see Corozal); Panamá, Panamá

- Corozal (= Corozal Army Reservation); Panamá, Panamá (08°58'N, 79°35'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Corozal, Parque Nacional "El Ávila"; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°33'N, 66°57'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops fuscatus*
- Monodelphis palliolata*
- Corral Quemado Formation; Catamarca, Argentina (Corral Quemado = 27°08'S, 66°57'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Corrientes; Corrientes, Argentina (27°58'S, 58°50'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 55 m (20 km SE of Corrientes)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata* (left bank Río Paraná)
- Cortada del Guayabo; Miranda, Venezuela (10°21'N, 66°54'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Monodelphis palliolata*
- Cortés (see Puerto Cortez); Puntarenas, Costa Rica
- Corumbá; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (19°01'S, 57°39'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 115 m
- Philander opossum* (W bank Rio Paraguay)
- Corupá (= Colonia Hansa = Hansa = Humboldt); Santa Catarina, Brazil, (26°26'S, 49°14'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*, 62 m
- Didelphis aurita*
- Gracilinanus microtarsus* (ca. 26°30'S, 50°30'W)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 62 m
- Monodelphis iheringi*
- Philander frenata*
- Cosanga, Río Aliso; Napo, Ecuador (00°34'N, 77°52'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Cosigüina; Chinandega, Nicaragua (12°55'N, 87°30'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Costa da Serra; Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (not located)
- Chironectes minimus*
- Costão dos Engenhos; São Paulo, Brazil (24°41'S, 47°25'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander frenata*
- Cotia, 12 km W of São Paulo; São Paulo, Brazil (São Paulo = 23°30'S, 46°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander frenata*
- Cotoca, 2 km SE; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°46'S, 62°58'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
- Coxim; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (18°30'S, 54°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Crasto; Sergipe, Brazil (11°25'S, 37°25'W, USBGN)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 10 m
- Crato; Ceará, Brazil (07°14'S, 39°23'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 422 m
- Gracilinanus emiliae*, 422 m, 427 m
- Monodelphis domestica*, 422 m (Sítio Constantino, Sítio Olaria)
- Crique Tigre; French Guiana (05°38'–04°58'N, 53°58'–53°02'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris* (Petit Saut)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Cristalina; Goiás, Brazil (16°45'S, 47°36'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 1189 m (12 km NE of Cristalina)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Cristóbal; Colón, Panama (09°21'N, 79°54'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Philander opossum*
- "Crovetto Field", ca. 6 km N of Balcarce; Buenos Aires, Argentina (37°51'S, 58°16'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Monodelphis diminiata*, 100 m
- Cruz del Eje; Córdoba, Argentina (30°44'S, 64°48'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 457 m
- Cruzeiro (near Brasília); Distrito Federal, Brazil (Brasília = 15°47'S, 47°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, ca. 1100 m
- Cruzeiro; São Paulo, Brazil (22°35'S, 44°45'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 530 m
- Didelphis aurita*, 530 m
- Cuabre (= Cubre); Limón, Costa Rica (09°36'N, 82°47'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus alstoni* (30 km S of Limón)
- Cuan Creek; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°12'N, 82°17'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Cuartal Zaraza–San Juan de los Morros; Guarico, Venezuela (09°55'N, 67°22'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*, 530 m

- Cuarto Río Victoria, Rt. 14, km 265; Misiones, Argentina (not located)
Chironectes minimus
 Cuba; Limón, Costa Rica (Río Cuba = 10°01'N, 83°11'W, Geonet)
Micoureus alstoni
 Cubre (see Cuabre); Limón, Costa Rica
 Cucao, Isla Chiloé; Los Lagos, Chile (42°38'S, 74°07'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
Rhyncholestes raphanurus
 Cuchivano; Sucre, Venezuela (ca. 10°15'N, 63°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 200 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 213 m
 Cuenca (= Cinincay); Azuay, Ecuador (02°53'S, 78°59'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, 8400 ft (= 2600 m)
 Cuesta del Hurón, 29 km W of Cineguillas, on road 64; Jujuy, Argentina (22°16'S, 66°03'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 3835 m
 Cuiabá (= Angabá = Cuyabá); Mato Grosso, Brazil (15°35'S, 56°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 219 m (4–10 km NW, 10 km N)
Monodelphis domestica, 450 m
Philander opossum (10 km N)
 Culata (see La Culata); Mérida, Venezuela
 Culiacán; Sinaloa, México (24°47'N, 107°23'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
 Culturutuin (see Cultuurtuin, Agricultural Experimental Station); Paramaribo, Suriname
 Cultuurtuin (= Culturutuin), Agricultural Experimental Station; Paramaribo, Suriname (05°50'N, 55°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
 Culumani (see Chulumani); La Paz, Bolivia
 Cumaca (= Cummacca); St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago (10°42'N, 61°09'W, Handley and Gordon, 1979)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops fuscatus
 Cumaná; Sucre, Venezuela (10°28'N, 64°10'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander, 25–30 m (21 km E of Cumaná)
Didelphis marsupialis, 0–30 m (24 km E of Cumaná)
Marmosa robinsoni, 1–50 m (16–21 km E of Cumaná)
 Cumanacoa; Sucre, Venezuela (10°15'N, 63°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 200 m
 Cumaría (= Cumería); Ucayali, Peru (09°51'S, 74°01'W, Geonet)
Philander andersoni, 303 m
Philander opossum, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
 Cumbre #1, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1400 m
 Cumbre #13, Despiladero, Cerro Duida (see Despiladero, Cumbre #13); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Cumbre #15, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 6600 ft (= 2060 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2000 m (Soma #15)
 Cumbre del Cerro, Marahuaca; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°34'N, 65°27'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2550 m
 Cumería (see Cumaría); Ucayali, Peru
 Cummacca (see Cumaca); St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago
 Cumuruxatibá (see Ponta Cumuruxatibá); Bahia, Brazil
 Cupa (= Montañas de Cupa); Esmeraldas, Ecuador (00°26'N, 79°25'W, Baker, 1974)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Curacautín (near Río Colorado); Araucania, Chile (38°26'S, 71°53'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 900 m, 1035 m
 Curitiba; Paraná, Brazil (25°25'S, 49°18'W, Cáceres and Montero-Filho, 1998)
Didelphis aurita
 Curques, 24 km N of Susques on road 74; Jujuy, Argentina (23°14'S, 66°23'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 4100 m
 Curuguaty; Canendiyu, Paraguay (24°31'S, 55°42'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
Caluromys lanatus (13.3 km N of Curuguaty)
Chironectes minimus (6.3 km N of Curuguaty)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Curundu; Panamá, Panama (08°59'N, 79°33'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis

Philander opossum
 Curupao; Miranda, Venezuela (10°30'N, 66°38'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, 1160 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 1130–1190 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1160 m
Micoureus demerarae, 1150–1160 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 1160 m
 Cusco; Cusco, Peru (13°31'S, 71°59'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 3496 m
 Cuyabá (see Cuiabá); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 Cuyagua; Aragua, Venezuela (10°29'N, 67°42'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Cuyambuyo; Tarija, Bolivia (22°16'S, 64°33'W, Anderson, 1997)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys venustus
 Cylindro, NE of Boquete; Bocas del Toro, Panama (Boquete = 09°10'N, 82°16'W, Geonet)
Marmosops invictus, 1220+ m

D

Dabeiba; Antioquia, Colombia (07°01'N, 76°16'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 600 m
 Dadanawa, 15 km E; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (02°50'N, 59°31'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m
Gracilinanus emiliae
 Dagua (= Caldas); Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°40'N, 76°41'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 816 m
 Daule; Guayas, Ecuador (01°50'S, 79°56'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
 Delta del Paraná; Buenos Aires, Argentina (33°43'S, 59°15'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Delta del Paraná (see Brazo Largo); Entre Ríos, Argentina
 Demerara River, 29 mi above Georgetown; Demerara-Mahaica, Guyana (Georgetown = 06°48'N, 58°10'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
 “De Morgenstond” (= Morgenstond = Plantage de Morgenstond), NE Paramaribo, left bank Suriname River; Paramaribo, Suriname (05°51'N, 55°08'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
Monodelphis brevicaudata

Departamento Capital; Salta, Argentina (not located)
Thylamys pusilla
 Department of General Belgrano; Misiones, Argentina (not precisely located)
Chironectes minimus
 Desaguadero; Mendoza, Argentina (33°25'S, 65°11'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
 Deseado, General Balgano; Misiones, Argentina (25°47'S, 54°03'W, Geonet)
Didelphis aurita
 Desfiladero, Cumbre #13 (= Cumbre #13, Despiladero = Despiladero); Amazonas, Venezuela (ca. 03°19'N, 65°35'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 6200 ft (= 1930 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1825 m
 Despiladero (see Desfiladero, Cumbre #13); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Dique de Cadillal (see El Cadillal Dike); Tucumán, Argentina
 Dique Escaba; Tucumán, Argentina (27°40'S, 65°46'W, Mares et al., 1966)
Didelphis albiventris
 Diriamba; Choluteca, Nicaragua (11°51'N, 86°14'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis, 600 m
Philander opossum, 600 m
 Divalá; Chiriquí, Panama (08°25'N, 82°43'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 Divisadero; Morazán, El Salvador (13°36'N, 88°03'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 750 ft (= 230 m), 1000 ft (= 300 m)
Philander opossum (2 mi N of Divisadero)
 Doctor Facundo Zuviría (see Zuviria); Salta, Argentina
 Dois Hermanos (see Dois Irmãos); Pernambuco, Brazil
 Dois Irmãos (= Dois Hermanos = Hermanos); Pernambuco, Brazil (ca. 08°03'S, 35°54'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis americana
Monodelphis domestica
 Dolavon, ca. 200 km W; Chubut, Argentina (34°39'S, 68°07'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior

Dolavon, 280 km W; Chubut, Argentina (43°45'S, 68°57'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)

Thylamys pallidior

Dominical, 0.5 mi N; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (09°15'N, 83°52'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus

Don Amo [Donama], Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; Magdalena, Colombia (ca. 11°15'N, 73°58'W, Paynter, 1997)

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1000 ft (= 300 m)

Dos Caminos (see Los Dos Caminos); Guarico, Venezuela

Dos Ramón, Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela
Douradoquara; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°28'S, 47°35'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)

Didelphis albiventris

Dourados; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (22°13'S, 54°48'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis albiventris (25 km S of Dourados)

Metachirus nudicaudatus (12 km N of Dourados)

Philander opossum

Dragones; Salta, Argentina (23°15'S, 63°21'W, Geonet)

Didelphis albiventris

Thylamys pusilla

Dubulay Ranch; Upper Demerara-Berbice, Guyana (not precisely located, but Dubulay = 05°37'N, 57°32'W, USBGN)

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Dueñas (see San Miguel Dueñas); Suchitepéquez, Guatemala

Dunoon; Demerara-Mahaica; Guyana (06°26'N, 58°18'W, Geonet)

Marmosa murina

Duraznillar (= El Duraznillar), Parque Nacional Calilegua; Jujuy, Argentina (23°35'–24°00'S, 64°30'–65°00'W, Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys venustus, 2500 m

E

Ebano; San Luis Potosí, México (22°13'N, 98°22'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Eirunepé (see João Pessôa, Amazonas, Brazil)

Ejido Santa Isabel; Tamaulipas, Mexico (23°14'N, 99°00'W, Gardner, 1973)

Didelphis marsupialis

El Alto, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (ca. 03°07'N, 75°23'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

El Arenal (see Arenal); Jujuy, Argentina

El Bracho; Tucumán, Argentina (26°59'S, 65°11'W, Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys pallidior, 400 m

Thylamys pusilla, 400 m

El Breal, 6 km SW of Santa Victoria (= Rivadavia); Salta, Argentina (Santa Victoria = 22°15'S, 64°58'W, Paynter, 1985)

Didelphis albiventris, 2000 m

El Cadillal, Aguas Chiquitas, Sierras de Medina; Tucumán, Argentina (26°37'S, 62°12'W, Mares et al., 1996)

Lutreolina crassicaudata

Thylamys pallidior

Thylamys pusilla

Thylamys venustus

El Cadillal Dike (= Dique de Cadillal), 25 km NW of San Miguel de Tucumán; Tucumán, Argentina (26°37'S, 65°12'W, Mares et al., 1966)

Didelphis albiventris

Thylamys pallidior, 700 m

Thylamys pusilla, 100 m

El Cajón; Tucumán, Argentina (26°32'S, 64°52'W, Mares et al., 1966)

Didelphis albiventris

El Callao (see El Peru); Bolívar, Venezuela

El Callao (see Challao); Mendoza, Argentina

El Candelo, Tucuragua; Cojeda, Venezuela (09°53'N, 68°39'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Monodelphis palliolata, 640 m

El Carmen, near, a campground on Highway 9; Jujuy, Argentina (24°28'S, 65°21'W, Flores et al., 2000)

Thylamys venustus, 4600 ft (= 440 m)

El Carmen, Río Blanco; Beni, Bolivia (13°57'S, 63°43'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

Philander opossum

El Carrizo, 2 km W and 70 km S of Ciudad Victoria, on Pan American Highway (see Ciudad Victoria); Tamaulipas, Mexico

El Castillo, near Mindo; Pichincha, Ecuador (Mindo = 00°02'S, 78°48'W, Paynter, 1993)

Caenolestes convelatus

El Cerro del Oropuche (= Heights of Ourepouche = Oropuche); St. David, Trinidad and Tobago (10°46'N, 61°09'W, USBGN)

Didelphis marsupialis

Marmosa robinsoni (Victoria, ca. 10°15'N, 61°33'W)

El Chaupi, NW of; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°36'S, 78°31'W, Geonet)

Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3410 m

El Chiral; El Oro, Ecuador (03°38'S, 79°41'W, Paynter, 1993)

- Caenolestes caniventer*, 5350 ft (= 1670 m)
Didelphis albiventris, 5350 ft (= 1670 m)
Philander opossum, 5350 ft (= 1670 m)
 (03°39'S, 79°43'W)
- El Colorado; Formosa, Argentina (26°18'S, 59°22'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- El Consejo, 10 km NE; Aragua, Venezuela (10°14'N, 67°16'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus, ca. 600 m
- El Contento; Córdoba, Colombia (09°08'N, 75°32'W, Adler et al., 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
- El Corazón; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°32'S, 78°39'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, 4791 m
 "El Corte"; Maldonado, Uruguay (ca. 34°40'S, 54°55'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris, 100 m
- El Cruce; Misiones, Argentina (not located)
Monodelphis dimidiata
- El Destino, Río Cuaque (= Río Coaque); Manabí, Ecuador (Río Coaque = 00°01'N, 80°06'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa robinsoni, 900 m
- El Divide (see El Dividiví); Trujillo, Venezuela
 El Dividiví (= El Divide); Trujillo, Venezuela (09°29'N, 70°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Philander opossum, 90 m
- El Dorado; Misiones, Argentina (26°24'S, 54°38'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
- El Dorado, 65 km SSE (also see km 121 and 125); Bolívar, Venezuela (06°44'N, 61°38'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosops pinheiroi
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- El Duraznillar (see Duraznillar); Jujuy, Argentina
 El Edén, Parque Nacional "El Ávila"; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°31'N, 66°52'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1500 m
Marmosops fuscatus
Monodelphis palliolata, 1500 m
- El Encantado, Hacienda El Limón; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°29'N, 67°05'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1500 m
Gracilinanus marica, 1500 m
- El Encino, 10 km S of Río Sabinas; Tamaulipas, Mexico (ca. 22°40'N, 99°16'W, Alvarez, 1963)
Philander opossum, 400 ft (= 125 m)
- El Estor-Los Dantas; Izabal, Guatemala (El Estor = 15°32'N, 89°21'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 100 ft (= 30 m)
- El Guayabal (see Guayabal); Norte de Santander, Colombia
- El Guri (see El Manteco); Bolívar, Venezuela
- El Hatillo, La Unión; Miranda, Venezuela (10°22'N, 66°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 200 m
Marmosa robinsoni
Monodelphis palliolata
- El Hato, Antisana; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°00'S, 78°07'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes convelatus, 4100 m
- El Higo, 6.5 km NNW; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (21°46'N, 98°28'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- El Indio, Ruta 307; Tucumán, Argentina (27°02'S, 65°40'W, Mares et al., 1996)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- El Junquito (= Carretera El Junquito); Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°05'W, Geonet)
Gracilinanus marica, 1000 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1000 m
- El Manaco; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°19'–06°09'N, 61°22'–61°19'W, Handley, 1976)
Marmosa murina, 150 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 150 m
- El Mangrullo; Chaco, Argentina (not located)
Thylamys pusilla
- El Mante; Tamaulipas, Mexico (22°44'N, 98°58'W)
Philander opossum
- El Manteco (= El Guri); Bolívar, Venezuela (07°39'N, 62°50'W, Geonet)
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- El Monolito (see Abra de Cañas); Jujuy, Argentina
- El Muñeco; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°48'N, 83°55'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 3800 ft (= 1180 m), 4200 ft (= 1300 m)
- El Naranjo (= Naranjos); San Luis Potosí, Mexico (22°32'N, 99°20'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- El Orinoco, Río César; César, Colombia (10°10'N, 73°24'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- El Palmar, Río Grande; Bolívar, Venezuela (08°01'N, 61°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum

- El Palmar; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°51'S, 63°20'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
- El Palmar, Sierra de Santa Bárbara, 4 Km E: Jujuy, Argentina (ca. 20°04'S, 64°34'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- El Palmar Road, Ibanez; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°48'S, 63°08'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum, 500 m
- El Panorama, Río Aurare; Zulía, Venezuela (ca. 10°40'N, 71°25'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
- El Papayo, 7 km SE of Pueblo Viejo; Los Ríos, Ecuador (Pueblo Viejo = 01°34'S, 79°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Philander opossum
- El Papayo, Río Saija; Cauca, Colombia (Río Saija = 02°52'N, 77°41'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus, 500 m
- El Paují; Bolívar, Venezuela (04°23'N, 61°29'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, 900 m
- El Peru (= El Callao = Peru Mines); Bolívar, Venezuela (07°19'N, 61°49'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 200 m
- El Poblado; Antioquia, Colombia (06°13'N, 75°34'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- El Pool, Bluefields; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°02'N, 83°44'W, USBGN)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- El Porvenir, 5 km N; Beni, Bolivia (14°51'S, 66°21'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus constantiae
- El Pueblito (= Pueblo Viejo), N slope of Sierra Nevada, Santa Marta; La Guajira, Colombia (10°59'N, 73°27'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 610 m
Marmosa robinsoni
- El Quebrachal; Salta, Argentina (25°17'S, 64°04'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 339 m
- El Real; Chiapas, Mexico (17°06'N, 91°55'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1800 ft (= 560 m)
- El Real (= El Real de Santa María, Cerro Malí); Darién, Panamá (08°08'N, 77°43'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
- El Real, Cerro Malí (see El Real); Darién, Panama
- El Real de Santa María, Cerro Malí (see Real); Darién, Panama
- El Recreo; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°10'N, 84°19'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus, 25 m (S side Río Mico)
Didelphis marsupialis, 25 m
Philander opossum, 20 m
- El Rincón (= Rincón); San Luis, Argentina (32°21'S, 64°59'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
- El Risa de Oro, near Cocahuatel (see Risa de Oro); Chiapas, Mexico
- El Roble; Cundinamarca, Colombia (ca. 04°23'N, 74°19'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 2475 m
Marmosops impavidus, 8000 ft (= 2500 m)
- El Roble; Quindío, Colombia (04°41'N, 75°36'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosops fuscatus, 2175 m
- El Rosario; Zulía, Venezuela (09°09'N, 72°36'W, Handley, 1976)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis, 24–125 m
Marmosa murina, 24–125 m
Philander opossum, 24–125 m
- El Salado; Magdalena, Colombia (10°28'N, 74°41'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 430 m
- El Salto; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (22°36'N, 99°24'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis (Río Naranja)
Philander opossum, 2000 ft (= 625 m) (also El Salto Falls)
- El Sance Peralta; Costa Rica (not located)
Philander opossum
- El Simbar; Jujuy, Argentina (24°11'S, 64°28'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- El Soche; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°32'N, 74°20'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2700 m
- El Socorro, cerca de; Guarico, Venezuela (08°59'N, 65°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis
- El Sosneado, 8 km NW; Mendoza, Argentina (35°00'S, 69°38'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
- El Talismán (= Talismán); Chiapas, Mexico (15°42'N, 92°42'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 127 m
- El Tirol, NNE of Encarnación; Itapúa, Paraguay (Encarnación = 27°20'S, 55°54'W, Paynter, 1989)

- Didelphis marsupialis*, 230 m
El Tocuyo; Lara, Venezuela (09°47'N, 69°48'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 617 m
El Trapiche; Beni, Bolivia (14°48'S, 66°18'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
El Triunfo (see El Triunfo); Cundinamarca, Colombia
- El Triunfo (= El Triunfo); Cundinamarca, Colombia (ca. 04°32'N, 74°30'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 600 ft (= 180 m)
El Trompillo; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°04'N, 67°46'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, ca. 500 m
El Tukuko (see Tukoko); Zulia, Venezuela
- El Valle; Coclé, Panamá (08°36'N, 80°08'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus (6 mi E of El Valle)
Philander opossum
El Valle, Caracas; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°27'N, 66°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys lanatus*
El Vértigo, Zongo Valley; La Paz, Bolivia (16°05'S, 68°02'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
El Volcán; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°46'N, 82°40'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum* (14.5 km NW of Finca Santa Clara, 08°46'N, 82°38'W)
- El Zapote, 7 mi S of Sabana Grande; Francisco Morazán, Honduras (13°45'N, 87°25'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Embalse Huechún (= Huechún, Embalse); Santiago, Chile (33°04'S, 70°48'W, Paynter, 1988)
- Thylamys elegans*, ca. 560 m
Embalase Río Morón; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°27'N, 68°00'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Embocada (= Estancia La Cabaña); Beni, Bolivia (15°03'S, 66°58'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, less than 600 m
Marmosops impavidus, less than 600 m
Marmosops noctivagus, less than 600 m
Empire; Panamá, Panamá (09°04'N, 79°40'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum
Encarnación; Itapúa, Paraguay (27°20'S, 55°54'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Encontrados; Zulia, Venezuela (09°03'N, 72°14'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Philander opossum* (60 km WNW of Encontrados)
- Engenheiro Reeve (= Rive); Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°46'S, 41°28'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander frenata*, 600 m
Ensenada Cuaranta; Sucre, Venezuela (10°38'N, 62°15'W, Handley, 1976)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1–4 m
Entre Ríos; Argentina (not located)
- Chironectes minimus*
Entre Ríos; La Paz, Bolivia (15°39'S, 67°26'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Entre Ríos, 5 km NNW; Tarija, Bolivia (21°29'S, 64°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae*
Thylamys pusilla (21°32'S, 64°12'W)
Thylamys venustus
Erquis; Tarija, Bolivia (21°28'S, 64°48'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*
Eral (= Serra do Herval); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (30°25'S, 51°55'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
Escarcega; Campeche, Mexico (18°37'N, 90°43'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus* (near Escarcega)
Didelphis marsupialis (7.5 km W of Escarcega)
Philander opossum (65 km S, 128 km of Escarcega)
- Escazú; San José, Costa Rica (09°55'N, 84°08'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus alstoni*
Escola Agricola de Exu; Pernambuco, Brazil (Exu = 07°31'S, 39°43'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis domestica*
Thylamys pusilla (.7 km S of Exu)
- Escola Agropecuaria (= Escuela Agropecuaria); Concepción, Paraguay (23°21'S, 57°23'W, Palma, 1995)
- Thylamys macrura*
Escopeta Camp, 23 km NNE of San Felix; Chiriquí, Panamá (San Felix = 08°17'N, 81°52'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
Escuela Agropecuaria (see Escuela Agropecuaria); Concepción, Paraguay
- Escuela Normal, Monteros; Tucumán, Argentina (26°47'S, 65°33'W, Mares et al., 1966)
- Didelphis albiventris*

- Esmeralda; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°10'N, 65°33'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys lanatus, 145 m (48 km NW of Esmeralda, 03°11'N, 65°33'W)
Didelphis marsupialis, 143 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (Cerro Duida)
Micoureus demerarae, 325 ft (= 95 m) (foot of Cerro Duida, upper Río Orinoco)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 135 m
Philander andersoni, 135 m
- Esmeraldas; Esmeraldas, Ecuador (00°59'N, 79°42'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
Philander opossum, near sea level
- Espíritu; Beni, Bolivia (14°08'S, 66°21'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Esquinapa; Sinaloa, Mexico (22°50'N, 105°47'W, Gardner, 1973)
Marmosa canescens
- Esquipulas; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (12°40'N, 85°47'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum, 420 m (ca. 12°00'N, 86°00'W)
- Essequibo (see Oko Mts.); Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Guyana
- Estação Biológica de Boracéia (see also Boracéia), Biological Station in Salesópolis; São Paulo, Brazil (23°39'S, 45°54'W, Heyer et al., 1990)
Didelphis aurita, ca. 737 m, 850 m
Marmosops incanus, 820 m
Marmosops paulensis, 850 m
Philander frenata, 850 m
- Estação Biológica de Caratinga, Fazenda Montes Claros, 45 km E of Caratinga; Minas Gerais, Brazil (Caratinga = 19°50'S, 41°50'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, 500 m
- Estação Biológica de Santa Lúcia, Santa Tereza; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°50'S, 40°22'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Estação de Pesquisas de Peti, São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo (see Cidade de São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo); Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Estação Ecológica do Tapacura (see São Lourenço da Mata); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Estación Biológica de Calabozo; Guarico, Venezuela (08°52'N, 67°23'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Estación Biológica de La Selva (= Finca La Selva = La Selva Biological Reserve), 3 km S of Puerto Viejo; Heredia, Costa Rica (Puerto Viejo = 10°28'N, 84°01'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus, 70 m
- Estación Biológica de los Llanos, 9 km SE of Calabozo; Guarico, Venezuela (08°56'N, 67°25'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 100–115 m (08°52'N, 67°23'W)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 100 m (08°52'N, 67°23'W)
Monodelphis palliolata
- Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande (= Rancho Grande = Rancho Grande Biological Station); Aragua, Venezuela (10°21'N, 67°40'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys philander, 910–1170 m
Chironectes minimus, 910–1170 m (also Parque Nacional de Rancho Grande at 10°22'N, 67°41'W)
Didelphis marsupialis, 910–1170 m
Gracilinanus marica, 1100 m (also Dos Ramón, Guacamaya, La Quinta, Pica Periquito, El Portachuela at 10°21'N, 67°41'W, Guamitas, Palo de Vaca)
Marmosops fuscatus, 910–1170 m, 1050 m (10°22'N, 67°41'W) (also Dos Ramón, Guacamaya, La Quinta, Pica Periquito, El Portachuela at 10°21'N, 67°41'W, Guamitas)
Micoureus demerarae, 910–1170 m, 1100 m (also Dos Ramón, Guacamaya, La Quinta, Pica Periquito, El Portachuela at 10°21'N, 67°41'W, Guamitas)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Monodelphis palliolata, 910–1170 m
Philander opossum
- Estación Biológica R. Schreiter, San Javier; Tucumán, Argentina (not located)
Thylamys venustus
- Estación de Kasmera, Río Yasa; Zulía, Venezuela (10°05'N, 72°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Monodelphis palliolata
- Estación de Piscicultura, El Limón; Aragua, Venezuela (10°19'N, 67°38'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Estación Experimental del Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria (= INTA areas), ca. 15 km NW of Balcarce; Buenos Aires, Argentina (37°51'S, 58°16'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Monodelphis dimidiata, ca. 100–150 m

- Estación Experimental de Río Negro; Miranda, Venezuela (10°20'N, 60°15'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 50–70 m
- Estación Pailón; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°39'S, 62°45'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Marmosops dorothea*
- Estación Tambo, Nuevo y Ruta 188, km 60; Buenos Aires, Argentina (33°58'S, 60°35'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
- Estación Vípos (see Vípos); Tucumán, Argentina
- Estación Yuruma (see Yuruma); Potosí, Bolivia
- Estanque de Curupao; Miranda, Venezuela (10°30'N, 66°38'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Estancia Barranquita (see San Joaquín); Beni, Bolivia
- Estancia Bolívar; Tarija, Bolivia (21°38'S, 62°34'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Thylamys pusilla* (also at 21°38'N, 62°37'W)
- Estancia Cachuela Esperanza; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°47'S, 63°14'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinana agilis*
- Philander opossum*
- “Estancia Concordia,” 15 mi SW of Dolores; Soriano, Uruguay (Dolores = 33°33'S, 58°13'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 100 m
- Estancia Coropa, Goya; Corrientes, Argentina (Goya = 29°08'S, 59°16'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Estancia Cuevas; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°11'S, 63°44'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae*
- Estancia Guampacha; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (27°59'S, 64°45'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Estancia Isibobo; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (19°31'S, 63°36'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Estancia Itá Caabó, Mercedes; Corrientes, Argentina (Mercedes = 29°12'S, 58°05'W, Geonet)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Estancia Jahue (see Quiñe, Estancia Jahue); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
- Estancia Juan de Zalazar, left bank, 2 km N of Río Verde, near Fortín Juan Salazar in Presidente Hayes; Boquerón, Paraguay (Fortín Juan Salazar = 23°38'S, 59°18'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 200 m
- Estancia La Cabaña, 1 km E of La Embocada (see Embocada); Beni, Bolivia
- Estancia La Geraldina; Santa Fe, Santiago del Estero, Argentina (ca. 30°05'S, 62°00'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Estancia La Germania; Santa Fe, Argentina (32°33'S, 61°24'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Estancia La Germania (see Nueva Germania); San Pedro, Paraguay
- Estancia Laja (see Quiñe, Estancia Laja); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
- Estancia La Selva, Bogotá (see La Selva); Cundinamarca, Colombia
- Estancia Leoncito; San Juan, Argentina (31°48'S, 69°20'W, USBGN)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Estancia Linda Vista, NNE Formosa (see Riacho Pilagá); Formosa, Argentina
- Estancia Los Alpes (see La Lata); Colonia, Uruguay
- Estancia Los Ingleses (= Los Ingleses = Los Yngleses); Buenos Aires, Argentina (36°31'S, 56°35'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, sea level
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, sea level
- Estancia Los Manantiales, Languineo (= Los Manantiales); Chubut, Argentina (43°16'S, 69°51'W, Geonet)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Estancia La Madrugada, near Puerto Deseado; Santa Cruz, Argentina (47°06'S, 66°29'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Estancia Machijada, near Puerto Deseado (= Comodoro Rivadavia); Chubut, Argentina (45°52'S, 67°30'W, Thomas, 1929)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Estancia María Sofía; Río Negro, Argentina (40°37'S, 70°09'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Estancia Melo, 6 km SE; Cerro Largo, Uruguay (Melo = 32°22'S, 54°11'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Estancia San Ignacio, 24 km NNW of Carayaó; Caaguazú, Paraguay (Carayaó = 25°10'S, 56°26'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Estancia Tapikiolé (= Tapikiolé = La Urbana = La Urbana Vieja), 30 km S of Río Pilcomayo; Formosa, Argentina (25°01'S, 59°19'W, Paynter, 1985)

- Didelphis albiventris*, 100 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Thylamys pusilla, ca. 100 m
 Estancia Tehuel Malal; Neuquén, Argentina (ca. 41°00'S, 71°15'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lestodelphys halli
 Estancia Yutirole, 20 km S of San Joaquín; Beni, Bolivia (13°05'S, 64°48'W, Anderson, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
 Estero de Chirigüare; Portuguesa, Venezuela (08°33'N, 68°42'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Esteros, Río Pilcomayo; Boquerón, Paraguay (23°47'S, 61°01'W, Paynter, 1989)
Thylamys pusilla
 Esteros; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (26°37'S, 63°39'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys pusilla
 Estrada Ferro de Bragança; Pará, Brazil (Bragança = 01°03'S, 46°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Estrada Picarreira, right bank Río Canaburi, Parque Nacional do Pica da Neblina; Amazonas, Brazil (00°36'N, 66°05'W, Patton, pers. comm.)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Eten; Lambayeque, Peru (06°54'S, 79°52'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 5 m
 Exaltación, W bank Río Mamoré; Beni, Bolivia (13°16'S, 65°15'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis (8 km N of Exaltación)
Philander opossum (8 km N of Exaltación)
 Explorer's Inn Reserve; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°50'S, 69°17'W, Emmons et al., 1994)
Caluromys lanatus, 190–270 m (E bank Río Tambopata)
Marmosops noctivagus, 270–290 m (E bank Río Tambopata)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 270–290 m (E bank Río Tambopata)
Micoureus regina, 270–290 m
Philander opossum, 270–290 m (E bank Río Tambopata)
 Exu; Pernambuco, Brazil (07°31'S, 39°43'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 500 m
Monodelphis domestica, ca. 500 m
Thylamys pusilla, ca. 500 m
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- Fabião, Itacarambi; Minas Gerais, Brazil (15°08'S, 44°14'W, Geonet)
Marmosops incanus
 Fábrica de Papel, N of Cuyambuyo; Tarija, Bolivia (not located)
Glirionia venusta, 980 m
 Faldas Iliniiza; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°40'S, 78°42'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Faldas Occidentales del Pichincha; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°10'S, 78°33'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Faro (= São José); Pará, Brazil (02°11'S, 56°44'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 50 m
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Fazenda Agua Limpa; Distrito Federal, Brazil (15°57'S, 47°56'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Gracilinanus agilis, 1000 m
Philander frenata (gallery forest)
 Fazenda Almada, Ilheus (= São José da Lagôa); Bahia, Brazil (14°38'S, 39°12'W, Hershkovitz files)
Didelphis aurita, sea level
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Fazenda Almeida, Rio do Braço, Ilheus; Bahia, Brazil (14°49'S, 39°02'W, Mares et al., 1981)
Micoureus demerarae
 Fazenda Batente, 5.5 km SE of Exu; Pernambuco, Brazil (Exu = 07°31'S, 39°43'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica
 Fazenda Beijo Grande (see Itabuna); Bahia, Brazil
 Fazenda Boa Fé, 16 km NE of Teresópolis; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Boa Fé = 22°22'S, 41°53'W, Geonet)
Gracilinanus microtarsus
Philander frenata
 Fazenda Boa Vista, Teresópolis (see Teresópolis); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 Fazenda Cacuá, Serrinha (see Serrinha); Bahia, Brazil
 Fazenda Caianinha, Pesqueira; Pernambuco, Brazil (Pesqueira = 08°22'S, 36°42'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
 Fazenda Capoeira do Rosário, Feira; Bahia, Brazil (Feira = 12°15'S, 38°57'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
 Fazenda Capricornio, Ubatuba; São Paulo, Brazil (23°25'S, 45°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 150 m

- Fazenda Cardoso, NE of Caparão; Minas Gerais, Brazil (22°22'S, 41°48'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata, 1018 m (Serra de Caparão)
- Fazenda de Cascata (see Cidade São Gonçalo Rio Abaixo); Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Fazenda Cayumba, Feira; Bahia, Brazil (Feira = 12°15'S, 38°57'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda da Floresta, Rfo Matipo (= Alvarenga); Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°53'S, 42°33'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
- Fazenda da Toca, Ilhabela (see Ilha de São Sebastião); São Paulo, Brazil
- Fazenda Esmeralda; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°20'S, 42°50'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis (Rio Casca)
Marmosops incanus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander frenata (Rio Casca)
- Fazenda Guarani, 1.9 km N of Exu; Pernambuco, Brazil (Exu = 07°31'S, 39°43'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Thylamys pusilla
- Fazenda Guaricana, Guaratuba, Morretes; Paraná, Brazil (25°45'S, 48°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
- Fazenda Intervalles, Base Saibadela, Sete Barros in the Serra de Parnapiacaba (= Base de Carmo = Capão Bonito = Intervalles); São Paulo, Brazil (24°20'S, 48°25'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Didelphis aurita, 100 m
Marmosops incanus, 700 m (Base de Carmo, 24°23'S, 47°55'W)
Marmosops paulensis, 700 m (24°23'S, 47°55'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 100 m
Micoureus demerarae
Philander frenata, 700 m (24°23'S, 48°55'W)
- Fazenda Jacú, Feira; Bahia, Brazil (Jacú = 12°19'S, 38°36'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Montes Claros; Minas Gerais, Brazil (ca. 19°00'S, 41°00'W, da Fonseca et al., 1988)
Gracilinanus agilis
Marmosops incanus, 500 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (ca. 19°25'S, 42°35'W)
Monodelphis americana (ca. 19°20'S, 41°00'W)
Philander frenata (ca. 19°25'S, 42°35'W)
- Fazenda Nazareth (see Ilha Mexiana); Pará, Brazil
- Fazenda Nhumirim, 150 km SE of Corumbá; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (Corumbá = 19°01'S, 57°39'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Oiteiro, Serrinha (see Serrinha); Bahia, Brazil
- Fazenda Olho da Agua, 2 km N of Valença do Piauí; Piauí, Brazil (06°24'S, 41°45'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Pinheira, 1.5 km SW of Exu; Pernambuco, Brazil (Exu = 07°31'S, 37°43'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Pirataquissé, Ilheus; Bahia, Brazil (Ilheus = 14°49'S, 39°02'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
- Fazenda Saco, 6.6 km N of Serra Talhada; Pernambuco, Brazil (Serra Talhada = 07°59'S, 38°13'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Salgado, Feira; Bahia, Brazil (Feira = 12°15'S, 38°57'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Santa Fé (see Flora); Acre, Brazil
- Fazenda Santa Terezinha, 33 km NE of Linhares; Espírito Santo, Brazil (Linhares = 19°25'S, 40°04'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae
- Fazenda Sororoca, Pesqueira; Pernambuco, Brazil (Pesqueira = 08°22'S, 36°42'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica
- Fazenda Tesa, Soure, Ilha de Marajó; Pará, Brazil (Soure = 00°44'S, 48°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis maraxina
- Fazenda Umburana, Serrinha (see Serrinha); Bahia, Brazil
- Feira (see Feira de Santana); Bahia, Brazil
- Feira de Santana (= Feira); Bahia, Brazil (12°15'S, 38°57'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
Monodelphis domestica
- Ferrovia Amapá, 192 km from Serra do Navio; Amapá, Brazil (not located)
Philander opossum
- Fervedouro; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°43'S, 42°29'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, 1300 m
Philander frenata
- Finca Amayo; Rivas, Nicaragua (Rivas = 11°26'N, 85°50'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus (13 km E of Rivas)

- Philander opossum*, 40 m (SE of Rivas)
Finca América, Managua; Managua, Nicaragua
(Managua = 12°09'N, 86°17'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum
Finca "Bengala," Carretera Salento-Cocora;
Quindío, Colombia (Salento = 04°38'N,
75°34'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3250 m
Finca Carolina, 10 mi S of Tumbador; San Mar-
cos, Guatemala (14°50'N, 91°54'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
Finca Cipres, 9 mi from Mazatenango; Suchite-
péquez, Guatemala (Mazatenango =
14°32'N, 91°30'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Finca El Buque, Villavicencio; Meta, Colombia
(Villavicencio = 04°09'N, 73°37'W, Paynter,
1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 500 m
Finca El Capricho, Villavicencio; Meta, Colombia
(Villavicencio = 04°09'N, 73°37'W, Paynter,
1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m
Philander opossum, 300 m (38 km E of Villa-
vicencio, 04°09'N, 73°16'W)
Finca El Jagüel, 45 km W on road 304, on way
to Requielme; Tucumán, Argentina (26°28'S,
64°48'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
Finca El Progreso; Santa Rosa, Guatemala
(14°05'N, 90°21'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Finca El Salto, 1 mi E of Esquintla; Esquintla,
Guatemala (14°08'N, 90°45'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Finca El Soche, 15 km W of Soacha; Cundina-
marca, Colombia (04°35'N, 74°13'W, Patter-
son and Albuja, 1996)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2630 m, 2800 m
Finca Germania, 24 km NE of Huixtla; Chiapas,
Mexico (Huixtla = 15°09'N, 92°28'W, Geo-
net)
Didelphis marsupialis
Finca Hollanda, near Páramo de Chinche; Valle
del Cauca, Colombia (Paramo de Chinche =
03°37'N, 76°14'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2700 m
Finca Jiménez, 0.5 mi E; Guanacaste, Costa Rica
(not located)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum, 30 m
Finca La Esperanza, 45 km N of Huixtla; Chiapas,
México (Huixtla = 15°09'N, 92°28'W, Geo-
net)
Didelphis marsupialis
Finca La Lola; Limón, Costa Rica (not located)
Caluromys derbianus, 50 m
Finca La Selva (see Estación Biológica de La Sel-
va), 3 mi S of Puerto Viejo; Heredia, Costa
Rica
Finca Ligia, Parrita; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (Par-
rita = 09°31'N, 84°19'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Finca Lornessa, 2 km NW of Santa Ana; San
José, Costa Rica (Santa Ana = 09°56'N,
84°11'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Finca Ocuilapa, Tonalá; Chiapas, Mexico (Tonalá
= 16°05'N, 93°45'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis (10 km SE of Tonalá)
Philander opossum (10 km S of Tonalá)
Finca Pacífica, 3 mi N of Cañas; Guanacaste, Cos-
ta Rica (Cañas = 10°26'N, 85°06'W,
USBGN)
Chironectes minimus
Finca Prusia, cerca; Chiapas, Mexico (15°44'N,
92°44'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
Finca Rincón Santo, 6 km from Carretera Salento-
Cocora, Municipio Salento; Quindío, Colom-
bia (04°38'N, 75°34'W, Patterson and Albuja,
1996)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2750 m, 3250 m
Finca Río Frio, Morales; Izabal, Guatemala (Mo-
rales = 15°41'N, 88°55'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Finca Santa Cecilia, 6.5 km S of Guanacoste; Gra-
nada, Nicaragua (Guanacoste = 11°52'N,
86°15'W, USBGN)
Caluromys derbianus
Finca Santa Clara, El Volcan; Chiriquí, Panama
(El Volcán = 08°46'N, 82°38'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Finca Selache, ca. 6 mi S of Ciprés; Suchitepe-
quez, Guatemala (Ciprés = ca. 14°38'N,
91°29'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
Finca Sepacuité, 40 mi E of Coban (15°29'N,
90°32'W) and S of Catabón (15°34'N,
89°49'W); Alta Verapaz, Guatemala (ca.
15°40'N, 89°50'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 3200 ft (= 970 m)
Finca Tepeyac, near Matagalpa; Matagalpa, Nic-
aragua (Matagalpa = 12°55'N, 85°55'W,
Geonet)

- Didelphis marsupialis*
Finca Yakulica, Angosto del Río Pescado; Salta, Argentina (22°33'S, 64°32'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys venustus*
Finisanti, right bank Saramacca River, opposite Loksie Hattie; Brokopondo, Suriname (05°08'N, 55°29'W, Pine, 1981)
- Marmosa murina*
Marmosops parvidens
Monodelphis brevicaudata
First Falls on Cuyuni River; Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Guyana (Cuyuni River = 06°23'N, 58°41'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
Fish Creek, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 109–350 ft (= 30–110 m)
Flexal (= Frechal), Rio Surumu; Roraima, Brazil (03°50'N, 60°32'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Flexal, 12 km N, W bank Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (05°34'S, 57°13'W, Pine and Handley, 1984)
- Monodelphis emiliae*
Flor de Oro, left bank Río Iténez, Parque Noel Kempff Mercado; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (15°35'S, 60°34'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus demerarae*
Flor do Prado, near Quatipuru; Pará, Brazil (Quatipuru = 00°52'S, 46°59'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander opossum*
Flora (= Fazenda Santa Fé); Acre, Brazil (08°36'S, 72°51'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Caluromys lanatus*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
Floresta da Tijuca and Silvestre; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (ca. 22°56'S, 43°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Marmosops incanus
Philander frenata
Floresta Nacional Tapirapé-Aquiri, Município de Marabá; Pará, Brazil (05°48'S, 50°30'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
Florestal; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°56'S, 44°27'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Foordlândia; Pará, Brazil (03°40'S, 55°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander* (right bank Rio Tapajós)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus (E bank Rio Tapajós)
Monodelphis emiliae (right bank Rio Tapajós)
Philander opossum (E bank Rio Tapajós)
Forest Preserve Nova Lombardia, 8 km S of Caixa D'Água; Espírito Santo, Brazil (Caixa D'Água = 12°38'S, 40°55'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis scalops*
Forestry Camp, 2.1 mi N of Salamanca; Toledo, Belize (16°51'N, 89°01'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Formosa; Goiás, Brazil (15°32'S, 47°20'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander frenata* (gallery forest)
Fort Clayton; Panamá, Panama (09°00'N, 79°45'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Didelphis marsupialis
Fort Davis; Colón, Panama (09°17'N, 79°54'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
Forte do Rio Branco (= Fortealeza de São Joaquim); Roraima, Brazil (03°01'N, 60°28'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
Fortealeza de São Joaquim (see Forte do Rio Branco); Roraima, Brazil
- Fort Gulick; Colón, Panamá (09°19'N, 79°52'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Fortín; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°54'N, 97°00'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 3200 ft (= 1000 m)
Philander opossum, 3200 ft (= 1000 m)
Fortín de Zalazar (see Fortín Juan de Zalazar); Presidente Hayes, Paraguay
- Fortín General Genes (= General Genes), 1.6 km NE of Asunción; Presidente Hayes, Paraguay (Asunción = 24°01'S, 59°33'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Fortín Guachalla; Boquerón, Paraguay (22°27'S, 62°20'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 250 m
Fortín Juan de Zalazar (= Fortín de Zalazar =

- Juan de Zalazar); Presidente Hayes, Paraguay (23°06'S, 59°18'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris (left bank Río Verde)
Monodelphis brevicaudis, ca. 150 m (left bank Río Verde)
Thylamys pusilla, 150 m
Fort Kobbe; Panamá, Panama (08°54'N, 79°35'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Fort Sherman; Colón, Panama (09°21'N, 79°57'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus (Camp Piña)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Fort Sherman Military Reservation; Colón, Panama (09°19'N, 79°58'W, Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni
Fortuna, Pandora; Limón, Costa Rica (Pandora = 09°45'N, 82°57'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Foz do Curuá (= Río Curuá do Sul); Pará, Brazil (02°39'S, 54°10'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
Foz do Iguaçu [Iguazú], 14 km NE, Itaipu Binacional, Refugio Bela Vista (see Puerto Iguazú); Misiones, Argentina
Fracrán, San Pedro; Misiones, Argentina (26°46'S, 54°16'W, Paynter, 1985)
Philander opossum
Fragmentos Florestais da Cai, Aracruz Calulore, Aracruz; Espírito Santo, Brazil (Aracruz = 19°49'S, 40°16'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 50 m
Franca; São Paulo, Brazil (20°32'S, 47°24'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 997 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 997 m
France Field; Colón, Panamá (09°21'N, 79°53'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Francisco de C; Minas Gerais, Brazil (not located)
Philander opossum, 1580 m
Fray Bentos-Puerto Ungué, Río Negro; Río Negro, Uruguay (33°07'S, 55°19'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 6 m
Frechal (see Flexal); Roraima, Brazil
Frederick Willem IV Vallen (falls); Nickerie, Suriname (03°28'N, 57°37'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 112 m
Friburgo (see Nova Friburgo); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Frijoles, Bahía Península; Colón, Panama (09°10'N, 79°47'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Frontera (see Alvaro Obregón); Tabasco, Mexico
Fuenteydueño; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°00'N, 64°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni, 200 m
Fuentes; San José, Costa Rica (09°56'N, 84°02'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Fundão; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°06'S, 36°36'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
Fundo Caricacho, Urama; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°28'N, 68°15'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Fundo El Venado, Isla Chiloé, 5 km W of Palomar; Los Lagos, Chile (not located)
Rhyncholestes raphanurus
Fundo Pecuario Masaguaral, 45 km S, Calabozo; Guarico, Venezuela (08°31'N, 67°35'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 90 m, 100 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 63–100 m
Fusagasugá; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°21'N, 74°22'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 1746 m
Didelphis albiventris, 1750 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 1746 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 6000 ft (= 1875 m)
Marmosops impavidus, 6000 ft (= 1875 m)
- ## G
- Galaya (= Saloya Occidente), W of, Río Saloya; Pichincha, Ecuador (Río Saloya = 00°01'N, 78°57'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes convelatus, 1100 m
Caenolestes fuliginosus
Gallon Jug; Orange Walk District, Belize (17°33'N, 89°02'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Galvez; Santa Fé, Argentina (32°02'S, 61°13'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 53 m
Gamboa; Colón, Panama (09°06'N, 79°42'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum
Gamboa, 5 mi NE (see Juan Mina Station); Panamá, Panama

- Gansee, W of Paramaribo, now covered by Brokopondo Lake; Brokopondo, Suriname (04°49'N, 55°04'W, Geonet)
Marmosa lepida
 Ganso Azul; Huánuco, Peru (08°49'S, 74°41'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
 Garanhuns; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°54'S, 36°28'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris, 835 m
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Riacho Fundo)
 Garrafão, Estación Río Terezópolis [= Teresopolis], Majé; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (21°14'S, 41°24'W, Geonet)
Philander frenata
 Gatún, Río Indio; Colón, Panama (09°16'N, 79°55'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 Gávea; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (ca. 22°57'S, 43°15'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, sea level
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 General Alvear (see Colonia Alvear); Mendoza, Argentina
 General Genes (see Fortín General Genes); Presidente Hayes, Paraguay
 General Roca; Río Negro, Argentina (39°02'S, 67°35'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 231 m
 General Vedia, Río de Oro; Chaco, Argentina (26°56'S, 58°40'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Georgetown; Demerara-Mahaica, Guyana (06°48'N, 58°10'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
Philander opossum, sea level (E bank Demerara River)
 Glaura (see Cachoeira do Campo); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 Glycon Ridge (= Glycon Swamp); Bolívar, Venezuela (05°12'N, 60°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 5900 ft (= 1840 m)
 Glycon Swamp (see Glycon Ridge); Bolívar, Venezuela
 Goiás, Brazil (not precisely located)
Chironectes minimus
 Golfo de Campeche; Tabasco, Mexico (Campeche = 19°50'N, 90°42'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 González Catán; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°46'S, 58°39'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 15 m
 Gorotire (= Novo Horizonte = Gradaús); Pará, Brazil (07°43'S, 51°11'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae, 252 m
Monodelphis emiliae, ca. 100 m
Philander opossum
 Goya; Corrientes, Argentina (29°08'S, 59°16'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 600 ft (= 180 m)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 37 m
Thylamys macrura, 37 m
Thylamys pusilla, 600 ft (= 180 m)
 Gradaús (see Gorotire); Pará, Brazil
 Gran Chaco (see Chaco); Presidente Hayes, Paraguay
 Grand Etang; Grenada (12°05'N, 61°42'W, Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Grande Rivière, near Tree Station; St. David, Trinidad and Tobago (ca. 10°50'N, 61°03'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Great Corn Island (see Isla de Maiz); Zelaya, Nicaragua
 Greytown (= San Juan del Norte); Río San Juan, Nicaragua (10°55'N, 83°42'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Groningen, Saramacca River; Saramacca, Suriname (05°48'N, 55°28'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Groto Grande, Turmalina; Minas Gerais, Brazil (Turmalina = 17°17'S, 42°45'W, Geonet)
Marmosops incanus
 Guabalá; Chiriquí, Panama (08°13'N, 81°44'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
 Guaiabamba (see Santa Rosa de Huayabamba); Amazonas, Peru
 Guacamaya, Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela
 Guaicaramo (= Guaycaramo); Meta, Colombia (04°43'N, 73°02'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 600–700 m
Marmosops impavidus, 600–700 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Guailabamba, Riobamba; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°04'S, 78°21'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, 3500 m
 Guainche, between Alamor (04°02'S, 80°02'W) and Celica; Loja, Ecuador (04°07'S, 79°59'W, Paynter, 1993)

- Didelphis marsupialis*, 975 m
Marmosops impavidus, 975 m
Micoureus regina, 975 m (near Alamor)
Gualaquiza; Morona-Santiago, Ecuador (03°24'S, 78°33'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa lepida, 971 m
Marmosa murina, 971 m (Río Zamora)
Marmosops noctivagus, 971 m
Guala, Ilambo Valley; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°07'N, 78°50'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes convelatus, 1100 m
Caenolestes fuliginosus
Chironectes minimus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Didelphis albiventris, 1218–1875 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 1500 m
Philander opossum, ca. 1250 m
Gualfín (see Hualfín); Catamarca, Argentina
Guamá (= Iriteria = São Miguel do Guamá); Pará, Brazil (01°37'S, 47°27'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
Guamalito; Norte de Santander, Colombia (08°34'N, 73°27'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 600–700 m
Guamitas, Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela
Guanabara, Baía de; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°50'S, 43°10'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
Guanagazapa; Esquintla, Guatemala (14°14'N, 90°39'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Guanay; La Paz, Bolivia (15°28'S, 67°52'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus regina, 1700 ft (= 530 m) (also 5 km SE of Guanay)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis breviceaudata (also at 15°30'S, 67°50'W)
Guánico (= Las Palmitas); Los Santos, Panamá (07°18'N, 80°26'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
Guapatón, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 75°41'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
Guaquitas; Barinas, Venezuela (07°28'N, 71°39'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Guara, gallery forest; Distrito Federal, Brazil (not located)
Philander opossum
Guaraciaba; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°32'S, 42°58'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
Guaraunos, Finca Vuelta Larga; Sucre, Venezuela (10°33'N, 63°07'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Guaratuba; São Paulo, Brazil (23°45'S, 45°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, sea level
Metachirus nudicaudatus (5 km S of Casa Grande, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Guariba; São Paulo, Brazil (21°21'S, 48°14'W, USBGN)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Guasca, forest near Río Balcones [Quebrada Balcones]; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°40'N, 73°33'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2700–2750 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2720 m
Guatemala, lowlands, east-central Guatemala (not located)
Caluromys derbianus
Guatopo National Park (see Parque Nacional Guatopo); Miranda-Guarico, Venezuela
Guayabal (= El Guayabal); Norte de Santander, Colombia (08°01'N, 72°30'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 200 m
Guayabamba (see Santa Rosa de Huayabamba); Amazonas, Peru
Guayabo, near Jaqué; Darién, Panamá (07°23'N, 78°02'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Chironectes minimus
Guayabo, near Gualaquiza; Morona-Santiago, Ecuador (Gualaquiza = 03°24'S, 78°33'W, Geonet)
Marmosops noctivagus
Guayaquil; Guayas, Ecuador (02°10'S, 79°50'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
Marmosa robinsoni, sea level
Philander opossum, near sea level
Guayaramerin; Beni, Bolivia (10°48'S, 65°23'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum (10°51'S, 65°23'W)
Guaycaramo (see Guaicaramo); Meta, Colombia
Guayquitas; Barinas, Venezuela (08°30'N, 70°23'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Philander opossum
Güemes, Highway 34, km 1383; Salta, Argentina (24°40'S, 64°03'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus

Güengüe; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (ca. 03°14'N, 76°21'W, Paynter, 1997)

Didelphis marsupialis, 3650 ft (= 1140 m)

Güiniquina (= Uinikina); Delta Amacuro Territorio Federal, Venezuela (09°10'N, 61°03'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

Didelphis marsupialis, sea level

Philander opossum, sea level

Gutierrez; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (19°25'S, 63°34'W, Anderson, 1997)

Thylamys venustus

H

Hacienda Amazonia, Alto Río Madre de Dios; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°56'S, 71°10'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)

Micoureus regina

Monodelphis adusta, 825 m (Hacienda Río Madre de Dios, Alto Río Madre de Dios)

Hacienda Azacualpa, near Villa El Carmen; Managua, Nicaragua (Villa El Carmen = 11°59'N, 86°31'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Philander opossum (5 km NW of Villa El Carmen)

Hacienda Bellavista, Volcán Casita; Chinandega, Nicaragua (Volcán Casita = 12°42'N, 86°58'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus

Hacienda Buena Vista, few km above Vista Alegre on Río Chinchao; Huánuco, Peru (Vista Alegre = ca. 09°31'S, 75°52'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Caluromys lanatus

Didelphis albiventris, 3500 ft (= 1090 m), 1250 m

Didelphis marsupialis, 3500–4000 ft (= 1090–1250 m)

Hacienda Cadena, Quisipanchi; Cusco, Peru (13°24'S, 70°43'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Caluromys lanatus, ca. 1000 m

Chironectes minimus, 1000 m

Hyladelphys kalinowskii, 1000 m

Marmosa murina, ca. 1000 m

Marmosops noctivagus, 1000 m

Micoureus regina, ca. 1000 m

Philander opossum, 890 m (left bank Río Marcapata, 13°25'S, 71°46'W)

Hacienda Capulin; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (21°30'N, 99°37'W, Gardner, 1973)

Didelphis marsupialis

Hacienda Carapiche; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°29'N, 67°19'W, Handley, 1976)

Didelphis marsupialis, 398 m, 600 m (near El Limón)

Monodelphis palliolata, 398 m (near El Limón)

Hacienda Chilata; Sonsonate, El Salvador (13°39'N, 89°34'W, Gardner, 1973)

Didelphis marsupialis, 2000 ft (= 625 m)

Philander opossum, 2000 ft (= 625 m)

Hacienda Cincinnati, Santa Marta; Magdalena, Colombia (11°06'N, 74°06'W, Paynter, 1997)

Caluromys lanatus

Hacienda Conzulman [Conzulmann], N Cuyabuyo; Tarija, Bolivia (not located)

Glironia venusta, 1000 m

Hacienda de Carmen; Yucatan, Mexico (not located)

Philander opossum

Hacienda El Limón; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°17'W, Paynter, 1982)

Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m (Suapo), 600 m (La Cochita), 1400 m (Zona Guacatal)

Gracilinanus marica, 600–1400 m, 1400 m (Zona Guacatal)

Monodelphis palliolata, 100 m (Suapo), 600 m, 850 m (La Cochita), 1400 m (Zona Guacatal)

Hacienda El Merey (see Montalbán); Carabobo, Venezuela

Hacienda Erika, Río Salvación; Cusco, Peru (Río Salvación = 13°55'S, 71°12'W, Geonet)

Chironectes minimus, 300–500 m

Didelphis marsupialis, 350–500 m

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 350–500 m (Río Alto Madre de Dios, opposite Salvación)

Philander opossum, 300–500 m (Río Alto Madre de Dios)

Hacienda Éxito; Huánuco, Peru (09°26'S, 76°00'W, USBGN)

Didelphis marsupialis, 3000 ft (= 930 m)

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3000 m (Río Cayumbá)

Hacienda Garzón, Cerro Pichincha; Pichincha, Ecuador (Cerro Pichincha = 00°10'S, 78°33'W, Paynter, 1993)

Caenolestes fuliginosus

Hacienda La Carbonera (= La Carbonera), Páramo Tambor; Mérida, Venezuela (08°38'N, 71°21'W, Paynter, 1982)

Didelphis albiventris, 6000–7000 ft (= 1875–2180 m), 2916 m

Hacienda La Esperanza, 8 km de Magdaleno, Lago de Valencia; Aragua, Venezuela (10°06'N, 67°37'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Didelphis marsupialis, 574 m

Monodelphis breviceaudata

Hacienda La Laguna, near Andahuaylas; Apurí-

- mac, Peru (Andahuaylas = 13°39'S, 73°23'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 3040 m
Hacienda La Palmira, near Andahuaylas; Apurímac, Peru (Andahuaylas = 13°39'S, 73°23'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 2200 m
Hacienda La Palmita (see Hato La Palmita); Guárico, Venezuela
Hacienda La Primavera, east Andes, E side; Boyacá, Colombia (ca. 07°00'N, 72°20'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
Hacienda La Trampa; Jinotega, Nicaragua (ca. 13°08'N, 85°54'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis (near Jinotega)
Philander opossum (16 km NE of Jinotega)
Hacienda La Vega, 5 km ESE of San Pedro del Lago; Imbabura, Ecuador (00°13'N, 78°12'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)
Caenolestes convelatus, 2573 m
Hacienda Limón, near Balsas; Cajamarca, Peru (ca. 06°50'S, 78°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Hacienda Llagueda; La Libertad, Peru (ca. 07°46'S, 78°35'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Hacienda Luisiana (see Luisiana); Ayacucho, Peru
Hacienda Magdalena (= Pueblo Juárez); Colima, Mexico (19°10'N, 103°55'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
Hacienda Mecatepe, near Nandaime; Granada, Nicaragua (Nandaime = 11°45'N, 86°03'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Hacienda Misisí; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°21'N, 70°18'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Gracilinanus dryas, 2210–2360 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 2210–2350 m
Hacienda Ochenta; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°00'N, 64°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hacienda Paramba (= Paramba), Río Mira; Imbabura, Ecuador (00°49'N, 78°21'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys derbianus
Marmosa robinsoni, 777 m
Philander opossum, 1100 m
Hacienda Pelicano; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°25'S, 62°10'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Hacienda Porvenir, 4 mi above Hacienda Éxito; Huánuco, Peru (Hacienda Éxito = 09°26'S, 76°00'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
Hacienda Quetepe, 16 km E of Cumaná; Sucre, Venezuela (10°26'N, 64°01'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hacienda San Isidro, El Realejo, 10 km S of Chinandega; Chinandega, Nicaragua (Chinandega = 12°37'N, 87°09'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Hacienda San Pedro, Santa Cruz de Mora (see Santa Cruz); Mérida, Venezuela
Hacienda San Ramon, Puna; Guayas, Ecuador (02°19'S, 79°28'W, USBGN)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hacienda Santa Elena (= Santa Elena), 35 km NE of Tingo Maria; Huánuco, Peru (Tingo Maria = 09°18'S, 75°59'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1000 m
Hacienda Santa Maria, 15 mi NE of Liberia; Guanacaste, Costa Rica (10°47'N, 85°19'W, USBGN)
Philander opossum
Hacienda Santa Teresi [possibly Hacienda Santa Teresita at 02°12'S, 80°10'W, USBGN], 4 km SW of Pueblo Viejo; Los Ríos, Ecuador (Pueblo Viejo = 01°34'S, 79°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum (ca. 12 km N of Vines, Vines = 01°32'S, 79°45'W)
Hacienda Tamiahua, Cabo Rojo; Veracruz-Llave, México (21°44'N, 97°33'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
Hacienda Taulís; Cajamarca, Peru (06°54'S, 79°03'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 1700 m
Hacienda Tepeyac, near Matagalpa; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (Matagalpa = 12°55'N, 85°55'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Hacienda Tepello; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (not located)
Philander opossum
Hacienda Villa Carmen; Cusco, Peru (ca. 12°50'S, 71°15'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 600 m
Chironectes minimus, 600 m
Marmosa andersoni, 600 m

- Marmosa rubra*, 600 m
Marmosops noctivagus, 600 m
Marmosops parvidens, 600 m
Hacienda Zapotitán, Pacific Coast, Río Sucio; La Libertad, El Salvador (13°48'N, 89°27'W, USBGN)
Chironectes minimus, 1500 ft (= 460 m)
Hama (see Cafetal de Chama); Mérida, Venezuela
Hamacas [Hamecas]; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°44'S, 63°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
Hamônia (see Ibirama); Santa Catarina, Brazil
Hansa (see Corupá); Santa Catarina, Brazil
Hato Acapulco, 25 km S of La Trinidad de Arauca; Apure, Venezuela (07°01'N, 69°07'W, Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hatillo; San José, Costa Rica (09°55'N, 84°06'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Hato Caribén, Río Cinaruco, 46 km ENE of Puerto Páez; Apure, Venezuela (06°33'N, 67°13'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 76 m
Hato El Frio, W of El Saman de Apure; Apure, Venezuela (07°49'N, 68°59'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hato El Tirado; Cojedes, Venezuela (09°04'N, 68°22'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Hato Flores Moradas; Guarico, Venezuela (08°16'N, 67°36'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hato La Fe, Corozpando; Guarico, Venezuela (09°03'N, 67°50'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hato La Florida; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°30'–07°25'N, 65°57'–65°39'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 43–45 m
Micoureus demerarae, 43–45 m
Hato Las Palmitas (= Hacienda La Palmita), San Francisco de Tiznados; Guarico, Venezuela (09°36'N, 67°27'W, Handley, 1976)
Marmosa robinsoni, 181 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Hato Mata de Bejuco; Monagas, Venezuela (09°19'N, 62°56'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 18 m
Gracilinanus marica, 18 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 18 m
Hato Nuevo, Cojedes, Venezuela (09°13'N, 68°05'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Hato Piñedo; Cojedes, Venezuela (08°53'N, 68°04'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Hato San José, 20 km W of La Paragua; Bolívar, Venezuela (La Paragua = 06°50'N, 63°20'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 324 m (06°49'N, 63°29'W)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 298 m
Marmosa murina, 306 m (06°49'N, 63°29'W)
Micoureus demerarae, 306 m (06°49'N, 63°29'W)
Philander opossum, 302 m, 524 m (146 km S, 7 km NE of Hato San José, 06°44'N, 63°27'W)
Heights of Ourepouche [Oropuche] (see El Cerro del Oropuche); St. David, Trinidad and Tobago
Hermanos (see Dois Irmãos); Pernambuco, Argentina
Hickmann; Salta, Argentina (23°12'S, 63°34'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pusilla, 280 m
Highway 3 at junction of Highways 3 and 34; Jujuy, Argentina (23°48'S, 64°48'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys venustus
Highway 29, 10 km W of Tírafi; Jujuy, Argentina (23°59'S, 65°23'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus, 5800 ft. (= 1810 m)
Highway 62 (see Andalgalá); Catamarca, Argentina
Highway 65, between Andalgalá and San Miguel de Tucumán; Catamarca, Argentina (not located)
Didelphis albiventris, 2000 f (= 625 m)
Highway 338 on road to Horco Molle, 4 km W of junction (see also Horco Molle); Tucumán, Argentina (26°49'S, 65°19'W, Caplonch et al., 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 2750 ft (= 860 m)
Thylamys venustus, 2750 ft (= 860 m)
Higuerilla, 20 km E of Tilcara; Jujuy, Argentina (Tilcara = 23°34'S, 65°22'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus, 2000 m
"Hill Plot" (see Balcarce); Buenos Aires, Argentina
Honda; Tolima, Colombia (05°12'N, 74°45'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 230 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 230 m

- Honda Bay (see Bahía Honda); La Guajira, Colombia
- Hoolie Island, Essequibo River; Rupununi, Guyana (not located)
- Marmosa murina*
- Horco Molle, 25 km NW of San Miguel de Tucumán (also see Highway 338 on road to Horco Molle); Tucumán, Argentina (26°45'S, 65°21'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Didelphis albiventris* (Reserva Biológica [= Biological Reserve] de Horco Molle)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 650 m
- Thylamys venustus*, 2400 ft (= 750 m) (Reserva Biológica [= Biological Reserve] de Horco Molle)
- Horcus; Chusquisaca, Bolivia (19°29'S, 64°33'W, USBGN)
- Thylamys venustus*, 6000 ft (= 1875 m)
- Horquilla, Río Machupo, 15 km above; Beni, Bolivia (12°41'S, 64°32'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Hotel Las Pozas, Villa Tunari; Cochabamba, Bolivia (16°57'S, 65°23'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Hotel Tunquelen, 25 km E of San Carlos de Bariloche; Río Negro, Argentina (San Carlos de Bariloche = 41°09'S, 71°18'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Huacapistana; Junín, Peru (11°14'S, 75°29'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 2500 m
- Huachipa; Huánuco, Peru (ca. 09°30'S, 75°52'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Micoureus regina*, 3000 ft (= 930 m), 4600 ft (= 1430 m)
- Huajchilla; La Paz, Bolivia (16°37'S, 68°03'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Thylamys venustus*
- Huajjumbe (see Huayjumbe); Cusco, Peru
- Huayjumbe (= Huajjumbe = Huayjumbe); Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°15'S, 70°35'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Chironectes minimus*, 630 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Hualfín (= Gualfín); Catamarca, Argentina (27°14'S, 66°50'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 2220 m
- Hualtaran, Parque Nacional Sierra de Quijadas; San Luis, Argentina (ca. 32°29'S, 67°00'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*, ca. 2800 ft (= 875 m)
- Huampami (= Kayamas), near Aguaruna Village, Río Cenepa (also see Río Cenepa); Amazonas, Peru (04°28'S, 78°10'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa rubra*, 700 ft (= 220 m)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus regina*, 212 m
- Philander andersoni*, 700 ft (= 220 m)
- Huancabamba, Canchaque; Piura, Peru (05°15'S, 79°25'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1198 m
- Huancabamba, km 30 on road to San Ignacio; Piura, Peru (05°15'S, 79°29'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caenolestes caniventer*, 3000 m
- Huanhuachayo; Ayacucho, Peru (ca. 12°44'S, 73°47'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 1660 m
- Philander andersoni*, 1660 m
- Philander opossum*, 1660 m
- Huánuco, on banks of Río Huallaga; Huánuco, Peru (09°56'S, 76°15'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 6600 ft (= 2060 m)
- Huaraco; La Paz, Bolivia (17°10'S, 67°55'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Huarandosa, Río Chinchipe; Cajamarca, Peru (Río Chinchipe = 05°28'S, 78°32'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 915 m
- Huaras [Huarez]; Ancash, Peru (09°30'S, 77°36'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 3052 m
- Huayjumbe (see Huayjumbe); Cusco, Peru
- Huechún, Embalse (see Embalse Huechún); Santiago, Chile
- Huehuetan; Chiapas, Mexico (15°01'N, 92°24'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*
- Philander opossum*
- Huemul, Nahuel Huapí; Neuquén, Argentina (ca. 40°55'S, 71°30'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 767 m
- Huépil; Biobio, Chile (37°14'S, 71°56'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Huichihuyán; San Luis Postosí, México (21°30'N, 98°57'W, USBGN)
- Philander opossum*
- Huitanaã (= Iutanaã = Hyutanaha = Hyutanaham = "Hyunaaham"), upper Rio Purus; Amazonas, Brazil (07°40'S, 65°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, ca. 50 m

Huite (= Puerto Huite), Isla Chiloé; Los Lagos, Chile (42°07'S, 73°27'W, Geonet)

Dromiciops gliroides

Humahuaca, 11 km E, 2 km E of Pucará on road to Ciano; Chubut, Argentina (23°12'S, 65°16'W, Flores et al., 2000)

Thylamys pallidior, 11500 ft (= 3590 m)

Humberto de Campos (see Miritiba); Maranhão, Brazil

Humboldt (see Corupá); Santa Catarina, Brazil
Hurlingham; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°36'S, 58°38'W, USBGN)

Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 20 m

Hyama Creek, Demerara River; Demerara-Mahai-ca, Guyana (06°27'N, 58°18'W, Geonet)

Marmosa murina

Hyde Park; Demerara-Mahai-ca, Guyana (06°30'N, 58°16'W, Geonet and Times Atlas, 1992)

Caluromys philander

Marmosa murina

Marmosops parvidens, 20 ft (= 6 m), 30 m

Micoureus demerarae

Philander opossum (Demerara River)

"Hyunaaham" (see Huitanaã); Amazonas, Brazil

Hyutanaba (see Huitanaã); Amazonas, Brazil

Hyutanaham (see Huitanaã); Amazonas, Brazil

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Ibarra; Imbabura, Ecuador (00°21'N, 78°07'W, Paynter, 1993)

Didelphis albiventris, 6600–7500 ft (= 2060–2340 m)

Ibiapaba (see Serra Ibiapaba); Ceará, Brazil

Ibiato; Beni, Bolivia (14°48'S, 64°18'W, Anderson, 1997)

Didelphis marsupialis

Ibicuí [Ibicuhy] (see Mangaratiba); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Ibirama (= Hamônia); Santa Catarina, Brazil (27°04'S, 49°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Monodelphis iheringi

Ibití (see Monte Alegre do Sul); São Paulo, Brazil
Icabarú, 23 km NE; Bolívar, Venezuela (04°20'N, 62°45'W, Geonet)

Didelphis albiventris, 824 m

Didelphis marsupialis (23–45 km NE of Icabarú)

Marmosa murina, 473–982 m (45 km NE of Icabarú)

Monodelphis brevicaudata, 741–851 m (18–45 km NE of Icabarú)

Igarapé Açu (= Colonia do Prata = Igarapé Assu = Lazaopolis do Prata); Pará, Brazil (01°07'S, 47°37'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Marmosa murina, 50 m

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Philander opossum

Igarapé Amarin (= Amarin Igarapé = Limontuba), Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (02°26'S, 55°00'W, Hershkovitz, 1977)

Didelphis marsupialis

Metachirus nudicaudatus (E bank Rio Tapajós)

Igarapé Assu (see Igarapé-Açu); Pará, Brazil

Igarapé Bravo, Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (02°24'S, 54°41'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis marsupialis

Igarapé Cacao Pereira (see Cacao Pirera); Amazonas, Brazil

Igarapé Grande, Rio Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (ca. 06°35'S, 69°50'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Caluromys lanatus

Gracilinanus emiliae

Marmosa murina (W bank Río Juruá, ca. 06°30'S, 69°50'W)

Igarapé Maroi (see Marai); Pará, Brazil

Igarapé Nova Empresa (= Nova Empresa), left bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°48'S, 70°44'W, Patton et al., 2000)

Marmosops neblina

Micoureus regina

Philander opossum

Igarapé Porongaba, Río Juruá; Acre, Brazil (08°40'S, 72°47'W, Patton et al., 2000)

Caluromys lanatus (right and left banks)

Didelphis marsupialis (right and left banks)

Marmosops impavidus (right bank)

Marmosops neblina (right bank)

Marmosops noctivagus (right and left banks)

Metachirus nudicaudatus (right and left banks)

Micoureus demerarae (right and left banks)

Micoureus regina (right and left banks)

Monodelphis emiliae (right bank)

Philander mcilhennyi (right and left banks)

Philander opossum (right bank)

Igarapé Rio Branco, upper Rio Maracá, Mazagão; Amapá, Brazil (see Rio Maracá = 00°32'S, 51°12'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Igarapé Taperebá, Chaves; Pará, Brazil (00°10'S, 49°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

Philander opossum

Iguaçu; São Paulo, Brazil (24°43'S, 47°33'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Monodelphis iheringi

Philander frenata

Iguazú (see Puerto Iguazú); Misiones, Argentina

Iguazú (see Puerto Iguazú); Misiones, Argentina

- Ilama; Yoro, Honduras (ca. 14°56'N, 88°13'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Ilha das Onças, left bank Ríó Negro, near Miranda, left bank Ríó Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (05°55'S, 61°38'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Ilha das Onças, opposite Belém; Pará, Brazil (01°27'S, 48°33'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*, ca. 10 m
- Ilha da Vitória (= Ilha Victoria); São Paulo, Brazil (23°50'S, 45°00'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, near sea level
- Ilha de Guahyba (see Ilha Guaíba); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
- Ilha de Marajó (= Caldeirão = Marajó); Pará, Brazil (01°00'S, 49°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 10 m
- Marmosa murina*, ca. 10 m
- Micoureus demerarae*, ca. 10 m
- Monodelphis maraxina*, ca. 10 m
- Ilha de São Sebastião (= Fazenda da Toca); São Paulo, Brazil (23°50'S, 45°18'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis aurita*
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*
- Marmosops incanus*, 150 m
- Philander frenata*, 150 m (23°48'S, 45°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Ilha do Guahyba (see Ilha Guaíba); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
- Ilha do Mosqueiro, near Belém; Pará, Brazil (01°07'S, 48°24'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*, ca. 10 m
- Ilha do Taiuna, Rio Tocantins, opposite Cametá; Pará, Brazil (02°15'S, 49°29'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops parvidens*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Philander opossum*
- Ilha Grande; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (23°09'S, 44°30'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Didelphis aurita*
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, sea level (near Ilha Grande)
- Marmosops incanus*, sea level
- Monodelphis americana*
- Ilha Guahyba (see Ilha Guaíba); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
- Ilha Guaíba (= Ilha Guahyba = Ilha de Guahyba = Ilha do Guahyba = Isla Guahyba), Porto Alegre; Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (30°04'S, 51°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, sea level
- Ilha Mexiana, Fazenda Nazareth; Pará, Brazil (00°02'N, 49°35'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, sea level
- Ilha Paxiuba, right bank Rio Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (03°19'S, 66°00'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa murina*
- Marmosops parvidens*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Ilha Victoria (see Ilha da Vitória); São Paulo, Brazil
- Ilhazinha, left bank Ríó Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (03°17'S, 66°14'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops parvidens*
- Ilheus; Bahia, Brazil (14°39'S, 39°02'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Didelphis aurita*, sea level
- Marmosops incanus*, sea level
- Iliapaba (= Cerro Iliapaba = Serra Iliapaba); Ceará, Brazil (05°03'S, 40°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Illapel, between Illapel and Salamanca; Coquimbo, Chile (Illapel = 31°37'S, 71°09'W, Paynter, 1988)
- Thylamys elegans*
- Imperatriz (see Parintins); Amazonas, Brazil
- Inajatuba, lower Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (not located)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Inañez; Pasco, Peru (not located)
- Philander andersoni*, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
- Incachaca; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°14'S, 65°49'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 7700 ft (= 2400 m)
- Marmosops impavidus*
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 2350 m
- Monodelphis osgoodi*, 2600 m
- Inca Mines (not "Juliacá"), Río Inambari (= Santo Domingo); Puno, Peru (13°51'S, 69°41'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Chironectes minimus* (coordinates incorrectly given as 15°30'S, 70°08'W)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 1689 m
- Micoureus regina*, 6000 ft (= 1875 m)

- Independencia; Pando, Bolivia (11°26'S, 67°34'W, Anderson, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
Marmosops impavidus
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
- Indillama (= Intillama); Pastaza, Ecuador (01°35'S, 77°54'W, Geonet)
Philander andersoni (Río Napo)
- Inga Pirca; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°10'S, 78°23'W, USBGN)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
- Ingeniero Guillermo N. Juárez (= Ingeniero Juárez); Formosa, Argentina (23°54'S, 61°51'W, Paynter, 1985)
Gracilinanus agilis, 100 m
Thylamys pusilla, 518 ft (= 160 m) (35 km S of Ingeniero Guillermo N. Juárez, 24°11'S, 61°53'W)
- Ingeniero Juárez (see Ingeniero Guillermo N. Juárez); Formosa, Argentina
- Ingeniero Mora; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°08'S, 63°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
Marmosops dorothea
Monodelphis domestica
- Ingenio La Esperanza; Jujuy, Argentina (24°14'S, 64°52'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Gracilinanus agilis
- Ingenio San Martín del Tabacal, Lote "Milagros"; Salta, Argentina (23°16'S, 64°15'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Gracilinanus agilis
- Instituto Agrónomo do Norte (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
- Instituto Venezolano de Investigaciones Científicas (IVIC); Miranda-Guarico, Venezuela (10°24'N, 66°58'W, Handley, 1976)
Caluromys philander, 1600 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1460–1665 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1460 m
- INTA areas (see Estación Experimental del Instituto Nacional de Tecnología Agropecuaria); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Intag, Penaherrera; Imbabura, Ecuador (ca. 00°24'N, 78°36'W, Paynter, 1993)
Philander opossum
- Intervalles (see Fazenda Intervalles); São Paulo, Brazil
- Intervalles Biological Reserve; São Paulo, Brazil (24°20'S, 48°25'W, Mustrangi, 1994)
Marmosops incanus
- Intillama (see Indillama); Pastaza, Ecuador
- Ipanema (= Bacaetava = Rio Ipanema = Rio Ypanema = Varnhagen = Ypanema); São Paulo, Brazil (23°26'S, 47°36'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander, 950 m
Chironectes minimus, 600 m
Didelphis aurita, 600 m (Rio Ipanema)
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 600 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis americana, 950 m
Philander frenata, 600 m
Thylamys velutinus, 950 m
- Ipeau-Apez, suburb of Belém (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
- Ipiranga; São Paulo, Brazil (ca. 23°36'S, 46°37'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Gracilinanus microtarsus
- Ipitinga, right bank Rio Acará; Pará, Brazil (01°57'S, 48°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
- Iporanga, Lajeado; São Paulo, Brazil (24°36'S, 48°34'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata (Lajeado)
Philander opossum (Parque Estadual Petar)
- Ipu; Ceará, Brazil (04°20'S, 40°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Gracilinanus agilis, 250 m, 300 m
Monodelphis domestica, 250 m
- Ipuré (= Ypuré), near Cumaná; Sucre, Venezuela (Cumaná = 10°28'N, 64°10'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, 2350 ft (= 700 m)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Iquiri (see Ituxi); Acre, Brazil
- Iquitos (= Itaya); Loreto, Peru (03°46'S, 73°15'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 106 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (Río Marañon)
Philander andersoni (03°45'S, 73°12'W)
Philander opossum (left bank Río Marañon-Itaya, 03°45'S, 73°12'W)
- Irazú; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°59'N, 83°51'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
- Ireng Valley; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (ca. 04°05'N, 59°30'W, Times Atlas, 1992, and Hershkovitz files)
Micoureus demerarae
- Iriteria (see Guamá); Pará, Brazil
- Iroçanga; Pará, Brazil (ca. 02°30'S, 55°10'W, Patterson, 1992)
Marmosa murina
- Irupana, 2 km S; La Paz, Bolivia (16°30'S, 67°28'W, Anderson, 1997)

- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
 Iscayachi, Río Tomayapo; Tarija, Bolivia
 (21°29'S, 64°57'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
 Isla Barro Colorado (see Barro Colorado); Colón/
 Panamá, Panama
- Isla Bastimentos; Bocas del Toro, Panama
 (09°18'N, 82°08'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbiamus*
- Philander opossum*
 Isla Brava; Chiriquí, Panama (08°13'N, 82°16'W,
 Geonet)
- Caluromys derbiamus*
 Isla Buenaventura; (Colón?), Panama (not locat-
 ed)
- Philander opossum*
 Isla Cébacó; Veraguas, Panama (07°32'N,
 81°09'W, USBGN)
- Caluromys derbiamus*
Chironectes minimus
Philander opossum
 Isla Cigarrón, Río Negro; Amazonas, Venezuela
 (01°44'N, 67°02'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Micoureus demerarae*
 Isla Coiba (= Coiba Island); Veraguas, Panama
 (07°30'N, 81°42'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Isla Colón; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°24'N,
 82°17'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
 Isla de Cañas, 43.7 km NW of junction of High-
 ways 50 and 18 on road east (see junction of
 Highways 50 and 18); Salta, Argentina
- Isla de La Tuna (= La Tuna); Rocha, Uruguay
 (34°40'S, 54°09'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*, sea level
Lutreolina crassicaudata, sea level
- Isla del Carmen; Campeche, Mexico (18°42'N,
 91°39'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Isla de los Pájaros; Chubut, Argentina (ca.
 42°25'S, 64°31'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*, sea level
- Isla del Rey, near Isla San Miguel; Panamá, Pan-
 ama (Isla San Miguel = 08°23'N, 78°56'W,
 Gardner, 1973)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
 Isla de Maiz (= Great Corn Island); Zelaya, Nic-
 aragua (12°15'N, 83°00'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*
 Isla de Margarita (see Isla Margarita); Nueva Es-
 parta, Venezuela
- Isla Ella, Paraná delta; Buenos Aires, Argentina
 (Paraná delta boca = ca. 33°43'S, 59°15'W,
 Geonet)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
 Isla Escudo de Veraguas; Bocas del Toro, Panama
 (09°06'N, 81°33'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbiamus*
 Isla Gargantúa; Pando, Bolivia (12°24'S, 68°35'W,
 USBGN)
- Caluromys lanatus*
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Isla Gobernadora; Veraguas, Panama (07°33'N,
 81°12'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbiamus*
Philander opossum
 Isla Guahyba (see Ilha Guaíba); Rio Grande do
 Sul, Brazil
- Isla Margarita (= Margarita Island = Isla de Mar-
 garita); Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°00'N,
 64°00'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys philander*
Marmosa robinsoni, 2–425 m
 Isla María Madre (= María Madre Island), Islas
 Tres Marías; Sinaloa, Mexico (21°35'N,
 106°33'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*
 Isla Nicolás Suárez (see Nicolás Suárez Island);
 Beni, Bolivia
- Isla Parida; Chiriquí, Panama (08°07'N, 82°20'W,
 Geonet)
- Caluromys derbiamus*
 Isla Popa; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°11'N,
 82°07'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum
 Isla Puma; Colón, Panama (09°14'N, 79°54'W,
 Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
 Isla Puná (= Puná = Puna Island); Guayas, Ec-
 uador (02°50'S, 80°08'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa robinsoni
 Isla Roble, Delta de Paraná; Buenos Aires, Ar-
 gentina (Río Paraná ca. 33°43'S, 59°15'W,
 Paynter, 1985)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, near sea level
- Isla Saboga (= Saboga Island); Panamá, Panama
 (08°37'N, 79°04'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
 Isla San Cristóbal; Bocas del Toro, Panama
 (09°15'N, 82°16'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
 Isla San Miguel (= San Miguel Island); Panamá,
 Panama (08°23'N, 78°56'W, Gardner, 1973)

- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa robinsoni
 Islas del Mafz (= Corn Islands); Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°10'N, 83°02'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
 Islas de Ometepe (see Ometepe); Rivas; Nicaragua
 Islas Tres Mariás; Sinaloa, Mexico (21°25'N, 106°28'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
 Isla Victoria, Lago Nahuel Huapi; Neuquén, Argentina (40°56'S, 71°33'W, USBGN)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Istmo Ameghino; Chubut, Argentina (42°25'S, 64°35'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
 Itabana al Sur de las Vegas; Cojedes, Venezuela (09°30'N, 68°36'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Itabira; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°38'S, 43°12'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 763 m
Didelphis aurita, 763 m
 Itabirito; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°15'S, 43°48'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
 Itabu Creek Head (see Boundary Camp); Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana
 Itabuna, 25 km W of Ilhéus (= Fazenda Beijo Grande); Bahia, Brazil (14°48'S, 39°16'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Didelphis aurita
Marmosops incanus, 50 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Itacoatiara; Amazonas, Brazil (03°08'S, 58°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander, 28 m (N bank Rio Amazonas)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina, 28 m (N bank Rio Amazonas)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 28 m (N bank Rio Amazonas)
 Itacuruçá (see Itacurussa); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 Itacurussa (= Itacuruçá); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°55'S, 43°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
 Itahuaná (= Itanhuaná); Madre de Dios, Peru (12°47'S, 71°13'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromysiops irrupta, 450 m
Micoureus regina
 Itaituba-Jacaré-Acanga (= km 212); Pará, Brazil (04°17'–06°16'S, 55°59'–57°39'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 45 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis emiliae
 Itanhaém; São Paulo, Brazil (24°11'S, 46°47'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Itanhandu; Minas Gerais, Brazil (22°23'S, 44°51'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops paulensis, 1400 m
 Itanhuaná (see Itahuaná); Madre de Dios, Peru
 Itapé Camp; Guairá, Paraguay (25°51'S, 56°38'W, Herskovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 200 m
 Itapetininga; São Paulo, Brazil (23°36'S, 48°03'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae, 647 m
 Itapoama, Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (ca. 03°15'S, 55°10'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Marmosa murina
 Itapocu (see Rio Itapocu); Santa Catarina, Brazil
 Itararé; São Paulo, Brazil (24°07'S, 49°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
Monodelphis unistriata, 737 m
 Itati; Corrientes, Argentina (27°16'S, 58°15'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
 Itatiaya [Itatiaia] (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 Itaya (see Iquitos); Loreto, Peru
 Itonama; Beni, Bolivia (12°28'S, 64°24'W, Paynter, 1992)
Philander opossum
 Ituanaã (see Huitanaã); Amazonas, Brazil
 Ituverava; São Paulo, Brazil (20°20'S, 47°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 635 m
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 605 m (20°20'S, 47°47'W)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 635 m (20°20'S, 47°27'W)
 Ituxi (= Iquiri); Acre, Brazil (07°18'S, 64°51'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Iucaí (= Yucabí = Yucay = Yucalf); Amazonas, Brazil (00°13'S, 66°49'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 75 m
 Iutanaã (see Huitanaã); Amazonas, Brazil
 Ivinheima (see Rio Ivinheima); Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil

Iwokrama Reserve; Potaro-Siparuni, Suriname (ca. 05°00'N, 59°00'W, Voss et al., 2001)

Marmosa pinheiroi

Micoureus demerarae

Ixiamas; La Paz, Bolivia (13°45'S, 68°09'W, Paynter, 1992)

Didelphis albiventris

Marmosops noctivagus, 222 m (13 km SW, 13 km W of Ixiamas)

Micoureus constantiae

Micoureus demerarae (13 km W of Ixiamas)

Micoureus regina

Izamal; Yucatan, Mexico (20°56'N, 89°01'W, Geonet)

Marmosa mexicana

J

Jabaquara; Bahia, Brazil (13°31'S, 39°58'W, Cerqueira, 1984)

Didelphis albiventris

Jabuticabal; São Paulo, Brazil (21°16'S, 48°19'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Gracilinanus microtarsus, 605 m

Jacaré-Acanga, W bank Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (06°16'S, 57°39'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Jacarehy (see Jacaréi); São Paulo, Brazil

Jacaréi (= Jacarehy); São Paulo, Brazil (23°19'S, 45°58'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Caluromys philander

Jacarepaguá; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°55'S, 43°21'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Chironectes minimus

Jacó, 10 km N; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (09°37'N, 84°38'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Jaguannum; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (23°00'S, 43°56'W, USBGN)

Didelphis aurita

Jaguaquara; Bahia, Brazil (13°32'S, 39°58'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)

Marmosops incanus, 600 m

Jainu, right bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°28'S, 68°46'W, Patton et al., 2000)

Didelphis marsupialis

Marmosops neblina

Micoureus regina

Jalapa; Nueva Segovia, Nicaragua (13°55'N, 86°08'W, Geonet)

Chironectes minimus, 600 m, 660 m

Didelphis marsupialis, 680 m

Philander opossum, 660 m

Jalapa; Veracruz-Llave, México (19°32'N, 96°55'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis (5 km N of Jalapa)

Marmosa mexicana, 4200 ft (= 1300 m), 4500 ft (= 1400 m)

Jamachuma; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°32'S, 66°07'W, Anderson, 1997)

Didelphis albiventris

Thylamys pallidior

Jaqué; Darién, Panama (07°31'N, 78°10'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus (Río Imamado)

Chironectes minimus (Río Imamado, Río Jaqué)

Didelphis marsupialis (Río Imamado)

Metachirus nudicaudatus (Río Imamado, Río Jaqué)

Philander opossum

Jardim Botânico; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (ca. 22°55'S, 43°12'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, ca. 1100 m

"Jarikaba" (= Jarikaba Creek); Saramacca, Suriname (05°47'N, 55°22'W, Geonet)

Marmosa murina

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Jarikaba Creek (see "Jarikaba"); Saramacca, Suriname

Jauja; Araucania, Chile (38°04'S, 71°55'W, Geonet)

Dromiciops gliroides, 610 m

Jaunache (see Jauneche); Los Ríos, Ecuador

Jauneche (= Jaunache); Los Ríos, Ecuador (01°20'S, 79°35'W, Paynter, 1993)

Caluromys derbianus, 50–70 m

Chironectes minimus

Didelphis marsupialis, 50–70 m

Jenaro Herrera Biological Station; Loreto, Peru (04°55'S, 73°40'W, Fleck and Harder, 1995)

Philander mcilhennyi, 125 m

Jequié; Bahia, Brazil (13°51'S, 40°04'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis albiventris, 200 m

Marmosops incanus, 200 m

Jequitinhonha; Minas Gerais, Brazil (16°26'S, 41°00'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, 245 m

Jérico; Antioquia, Colombia (05°47'N, 75°47'W, Paynter, 1997)

Micoureus alstoni, ca. 1500 m

Jesús Carranza (= Santa Lucrecia); Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (17°26'N, 95°02'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus, 300 ft (= 90 m)

Didelphis marsupialis, 300 ft (= 90 m), 450 ft (= 140 m)

Philander opossum, 200–300 ft (= 60–90 m) (17°26'N, 95°01'W)

Jico (= Xico); Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°25'N, 97°00'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis, 4200 ft (= 1300 m)

Jimba (see La Jimba); Veracruz-Llave, México
Jímenez, Río Jímenez; Limón, Costa Rica
(10°13'N, 83°43'W, USBGN)

Marmosa mexicana, 700 ft (= 218 m)

João Pessoa; Paraíba, Brazil (07°07'S, 34°52'W,
Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Monodelphis americana, 45 m

João Pessoa (= Eirunepé = São Felipe), W bank
Rio Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°40'S,
69°52'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Marmosa murina

Joinville (= Joinville); Santa Catarina, Brazil
(26°18'S, 48°50'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita

Gracilinanus microtarsus, sea level (near Join-
ville)

Micoureus demerarae, 4 m

Monodelphis iheringi, 4 m

Philander frenata

Joinville (see Joinville); Santa Catarina, Brazil

Jordão Riberão (= Rio Jordão); Minas Gerais,
Brazil (18°26'S, 48°06'W, Paynter and Tray-
lor, 1991)

Chironectes minimus

Didelphis albiventris, 800 m

Micoureus constantiae

José de Melo; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°40'S,
43°35'W, Varella and Valle, 1982)

Didelphis albiventris

José Martí, 19 km ESE; San Juan, Argentina
(31°53'S, 68°02'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)

Thylamys pallidior

Juá, near Iguatu; Ceará, Brazil (Iguatu = 06°22'S,
39°18'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Gracilinanus agilis

Juan (probably Juá, see above), near Iguatu;
Ceará, Brazil (Iguatu = 06°22'S, 39°18'W,
Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis albiventris

Juanchito; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°28'N,
76°29'W, Paynter, 1997)

Chironectes minimus, 985 m

Juan de Zalazar (see Fortín Juan de Zalazar);
Presidente Hayes, Paraguay

Juan Mina Station; Panamá, Panama (Juan Mina
= 09°10'N, 79°39'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis (Río Chágres)

Philander opossum (also 5 mi NE of Gamboa)

Juazeiro; Bahia, Brazil (09°25'S, 40°30'W, Payn-
ter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis albiventris, 371 m

Juiz de Fora; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°45'S,
43°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, 667 m

Marmosops incanus, 700 m

Philander frenata

Jujuy (see San Salvador de Jujuy); Jujuy, Argen-
tina

“Juliaca” (see Inca Mines); Puno, Peru

Junction of Highway 14 and 2 de Mayo Road
(Dos de Mayo Road); Misiones, Argentina
(not located)

Didelphis aurita

Junction of Highway 21 and Arroyo Oveja Negra,
2 km W of Parque Provincial Mocona; Mi-
siones, Argentina (not located)

Didelphis aurita

Junction of Highways 50 and 18, 43.7 km N on
road to Isla de Cañas (= 43.7 km N on road
to Isla de Cañas); Salta, Argentina (22°57'S,
64°33'W, Flores et al., 2000)

Micoureus constantiae

Thylamys venustus

Junction of Highway 338 and road to Horco Mol-
le, 4 km W (see Highway 338 on road to Hor-
co Molle); Tucumán, Argentina

Junction of road 34 and Puesto Viejo, 4 km E;
Jujuy, Argentina (24°29'S, 64°59'W, Flores et
al., 2000)

Thylamys venustus

Juntas de San Antonio; Salta, Argentina (San An-
tonio = ca. 23°08'S, 64°20'W, Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys venustus

Juquía (= Río Juquía), SW of Serra do Mar, N of
Iguape; São Paulo, Brazil (24°19'S, 47°36'W,
Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita

Philander frenata

Juquila; Oaxaca, México (not precisely located,
Geonet lists 3 localities of same name all
around 16°00'N, 97°00'W)

Marmosa mexicana, 1500 m

K

Kaiserberg Airstrip (see Kayser Gebirgte Air-
strip); Nickerie, Suriname

Kalacoon (= Kalakun); Cayuni-Mazaruni, Guya-
na (06°24'N, 58°39'W, Stephens and Traylor,
1985)

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m

Micoureus demerarae

Kalakun (see Kalacoon); Mazaruni-Potaro, Guy-
ana

Kamakusa; Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Guyana (05°57'N,
59°54'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)

- Monodelphis breviceaudata*
 Kanavayén; Bolívar, Venezuela (05°38'N, 61°48'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 3100 ft (= 970 m)
 Kanuku Mountains; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (03°12'N, 59°35'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Marmosa murina (N of Kanuku Mts.)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 182 m (03°00'N, 59°45'W)
- Philander opossum*, 240 ft (= 75 m)
 Karanambo, Rupunumi River; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (03°45'N, 59°18'W, Mustringi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops parvidens*, 100 m
 Kartabo; Mazaruni–Potaro, Guyana (06°23'N, 58°41'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985, and Times Atlas, 1992)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 100 m
Marmosa murina
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Kashmera (see Kasmera); Zulía, Venezuela
 Kasmera, base of Serranía de Perijá; Zulía, Venezuela (10°05'N, 72°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Monodelphis palliolata*, 20 m
 Kasmera (= Kashmera), Río Yasa; Zulía, Venezuela (09°57'N, 72°45'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 270 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 270 m (10°05'N, 72°45'W)
- Monodelphis palliolata*, 272–273 m (09°52'N, 72°43'W)
- Kates Lagoon; Cayo, Belize (17°59'N, 88°28'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
 Kayamas, Aguaruna Village, Río Cenepa (see Aguaruna Village); Amazonas, Peru
 Kayser Gebirge Airstrip (= Kaiserberg Airstrip); Nickerie, Suriname (03°10'N, 56°27'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, ca. 900 ft (= 280 m)
Marmosops parvidens, 900 ft (= 280 m)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
Philander opossum, 900 ft (= 280 m)
- Kiteni; Cusco, Peru (ca. 12°20'S, 72°50'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1500 ft (= 460 m), 650 m ("60 km from Rosalina on road from Quellabamba")
- km 19, Itaituba-Jacareacanga; Pará, Brazil (04°17'S, 55°59'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus* (04°20'S, 56°05'W)
Philander opossum (W bank Rio Tapajós)
 km 35 NW of Yucumo; Beni, Bolivia (14°52'S, 67°07'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
 km 42, Highway 64, S of San Pedro de Colalao; Tucumán, Argentina (26°20'S, 65°33'W, Mares, 1996)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 4700 ft (= 1465 m)
Thylamys venustus, 4700 ft (= 1465 m)
- km 43, Altamira-Itaituba; Pará, Brazil (03°20'S, 52°15'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
 km 43.7 NW of junction of Highways 50 and 18 on road to Isla de Cañas (see Junction of Highways 50 and 18); Salta, Argentina
- km 46, Manaus-Itacoatiara; Amazonas, Brazil (ca. 03°08'S, 60°45'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Caluromys philander*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 km 50, Manaus-Itacoatiara RR; Amazonas, Brazil (03°09'S, 60°43'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Caluromys philander*
Didelphis marsupialis (ca. 03°08'S, 58°25'W)
Gracilinanus emiliae, 100–200 m
- km 51 (see Páramo de Guanacas); Cauca, Colombia
- km 70–80, Carretera El Dorado-Santa Elena de Uairén; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°00'–06°29'N, 61°27'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 100 m
 km 84, Santarém-Cuiabá; Pará, Brazil (02°32'S, 54°43'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
 km 87–94, Belém-Brasília (see Capim); Pará, Brazil
- km 88, Carretera El Dorado-Santa Elena; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°00'N, 61°27'W, Pérez Hernández, 1989)
- Monodelphis breviceaudata*, 100 m
 km 90, Rodovia Belém-Brasília; Pará, Brazil (Belém = 01°27'S, 48°29'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander opossum*
 km 94, Belém-Brasília; Pará, Brazil (01°27'S, 48°29'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander opossum*
 km 121, 85 km SSE of El Dorado; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°09'N, 61°22'W, Pine, 1981)
- Marmosops pinheiroi*, 1032 m
 km 124–134, Carretera El Dorado-Santa Elena de

- Uairén; Bolívar, Venezuela (05°56'N, 61°27'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, 1100–1350 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 1100–1350 m
 km 125, 85 km SSE of El Dorado; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°09'–05°59'N, 61°26'–61°22'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis albiventris, 1032–1165 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 193–1165 m, 1032–1165 m
Marmosa murina, 1032 m
Marmosops parvidens
Marmosops pinheiroi, 1032 m
Micoureus demerarae, 324–1032 m
 km 212, Itaituba-Jacaré-Acanga Highway (see Itaituba-Jacaré-Acanga); Pará, Brazil
 km 216, Estrada de Santarém-Cuiabá (BR165); Pará, Brazil (04°17'S, 55°59'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 km 217, Santarém-Cuiabá Highway, E bank Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (04°05'S, 55°06'W, Pine and Handley, 1984)
Monodelphis emiliae
 km 514, Highway 20, 6 km N; San Juan, Argentina (31°54'S, 68°04'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
 Kuitaro River, 40 mi E of Dadanawa; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (Dadanawa = 02°50'N, 59°31'W, Geonet)
Micoureus demerarae
 Kunana, Sierra de Perijá; Zulia, Venezuela (09°25'N, 72°25'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus, 1140 m
 Kurinwas River (see Río Kurinwas); Zelaya, Nicaragua
 Kwatamang Landing (see Quartermile Landing); Rupununi, Guyana
- L**
- La Argentina, Río Cubugón; Boyacá, Colombia (07°03'N, 72°15'W, Paynter, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2400 ft (= 750 m)
 La Azotea (see Parque Nacional Diamante); Entre Ríos, Argentina
 La Azulita; Mérida, Venezuela (08°43'N, 71°27'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni, 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
Marmosops fuscatus, 1135 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
 La Batea, 5 km SW of Marón; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°28'N, 68°13'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 La Bélgica, 2 km S; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°31'S, 63°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
 La Blanquita; Apure, Venezuela (07°17'N, 71°50'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 24 m
 La Blanquita, Parque Nacional Yacambu; Lara, Venezuela (09°42'N, 69°40'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Micoureus demerarae
 La Boca Río Saija (see Río Saija); Cauca, Colombia
 La Cabaña; Antioquia, Colombia (07°18'N, 75°36'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis (07°10'N, 75°26'W)
Marmosops parvidens, 1200–2000 m
 La Calera; Managua, Nicaragua (not located, may be La Calera in Granada, Nicaragua)
Caluromys derbianus
 La Calera (= Calera); Valparaíso, Chile (32°47'S, 71°12'W, Paynter, 1988)
Thylamys elegans, 216 m
 La Calera, Nandaime; Granada, Nicaragua (Nandaime = 11°44'N, 86°06'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis (near Nandaime)
Philander opossum (W of Nandaime)
 La Candela; Huila, Colombia (ca. 01°50'N, 76°20'W, Paynter, 1997)
Micoureus regina, 6000 ft (= 1875 m)
 La Carbonera (see Hacienda La Carbonera); Mérida, Venezuela
 La Carolina, 3 mi N of Quito; Pichincha, Ecuador (Quito = 00°13'S, 78°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 9400 ft (= 2930 m)
 La Ceiba, 7 mi W; Atlantida, Honduras (15°47'N, 86°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 La Ceiba; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°28'N, 71°04'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 29 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 16–29 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 29 m
 La Chicharras (see Las Chicharras); Chiapas, Mexico
 La Chorera; Panamá, Panama (08°52'N, 79°48'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Caluromys derbianus
 La Ciénega, near Baruta; Miranda, Venezuela (10°27'N, 66°52'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Micoureus demerarae, ca. 900–1000 m

- Monodelphis palliolata*
La Concepción; Carchi, Ecuador (00°36'N, 78°07'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Philander opossum*
La Concepción, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; Magdalena, Colombia (9°44'N, 74°25'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 800 m, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
La Conchita (see Hacienda El Limón); Distrito Federal, Venezuela
- La Concordia (see Caserío Boro); Lara, Venezuela
- La Copa, 4 km NW of Montalbán (see Montalbán); Carabobo, Venezuela
- La Cruz; Valparaíso, Bolivia (11°24'S, 67°13'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae*
La Cruz; Santiago, Chile (32°50'S, 71°14'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, ca. 100 m
La Culata (= Culata = Selva Culata), 17 km NE of Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (ca. 08°44'N, 71°05'W, Geonet)
- Gracilinanus dryas*, 4000 m
La Cumbre de Valencia; Carabobo, Venezuela (ca. 10°20'N, 68°00'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Marmosops fuscatus*, 5000 ft (= 1560 m), 1700 m
Laderas Iliniza; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°40'S, 78°42'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
La Embocada; Beni, Bolivia (15°03'S, 66°58'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa murina
La Erica; Barinas, Venezuela (08°28'N, 70°21'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
La Esmeralda, Monte [Cerro] Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°10'N, 65°33'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 100 m, 145 m (48 km NW of La Esmeralda)
- Micoureus demerarae*
La Esperanza; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°13'S, 71°25'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)
- Lestoros inca*, 2850 m
La Esperanza, near San Carlos; Río San Juan, Nicaragua (San Carlos = 11°07'N, 84°47'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum (ca. 12°06'N, 86°00'W)
La Florida; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°30'N, 66°52'W, Geonet)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
Monodelphis palliolata, 1000 m
La Florida (= Piliguaya = Pitiguaya); La Paz, Bolivia (16°21'S, 67°46'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 5600 ft (= 1750 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1750 m
Gracilinanus agilis, 5800 ft (= 1800 m)
Marmosops dorothea, 1700 m, 1750 m
Micoureus regina
La Fortuna, Cerro San Miguel; Amazonas, Venezuela (not located)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 970 m
La Fría, Colonia Agropecuaria del IAN; Táchira, Venezuela (08°13'N, 72°14'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*
La Frijolera; Antioquia, Colombia (07°10'N, 75°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1500 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 5000 ft (= 1560 m) (western slope Cordillera Central)
- Lagarto; Ucayali, Peru (10°40'S, 73°54'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis marsupialis* (ca. 10°41'S, 73°49'W)
Marmosa lepida (Río Ucayali)
Marmosops impavidus (Río Ucayali)
Lagarto Cocha, right bank, upper Río Ucayali; Ucayali, Peru (10°41'S, 73°48'W, Hershkovitz, 1993)
- Philander opossum*, 250 m
Lagartococha, Río Napo; Loreto, Peru (00°39'S, 75°16'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Micoureus regina*
Lagoa de Juparanã; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°20'S, 40°05'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Lagôa do Monteiro; Paraíba, Brazil (Monteiro = 07°53'S, 37°07'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis domestica*
Lago Agrio; Napo, Ecuador (00°06'S, 76°54'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus* (left bank Río Aguarico)
Lagoa Santa; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°38'S, 43°53'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 760 m
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 760 m, 850 m
Didelphis aurita, 850 m
Gracilinanus agilis, 760 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Marmosops incanus, 760 m (also Mandi)
Micoureus constantiae
Micoureus demerarae, 700 m, 760 m
Monodelphis americana, 760 m
Monodelphis domestica, 760 m
Monodelphis sorex (Rio das Velhas)

- Philander frenata* (19°40'S, 43°53'W)
Thylamys velutinus, 760 m
 Lago Atescatempa (see Laguna de Atescatempa);
 Jutiapa, Guatemala
 Lago Balzón; Bolivia (not located)
Gracilinanus agilis
 Lago Calima; Valle del Cauca, Colombia
 (04°08'N, 77°04'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1450 m
 Lago Catemaco; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico
 (18°25'N, 95°05'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Lago Chapo, south side; Los Lagos, Chile
 (41°27'S, 72°30'W, Geonet)
Rhyncholestes raphanurus
 Lago de Maracaibo (see Cordillera de Mérida);
 Táchira-Mérida, Venezuela
 Lago de Tefé (see Santo Isidoro); Amazonas, Bra-
 zil
 Lago de Valencia (see Punta Cabito); Carabobo,
 Venezuela
 Lago Diamante (see Laguna Diamante); Mendo-
 za, Argentina
 Lago do Arara; Amazonas, Brazil (03°26'S,
 61°22'W, USBGN)
Micoureus demerarae
 Lago do Baptista; Amazonas, Brazil (03°18'S,
 58°15'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Caluromys philander
Philander opossum
 Lago do Capiranga; Amazonas, Brazil (03°14'S,
 67°49'W, USBGN)
Micoureus demerarae
 Lago do Ipixuna; Amazonas, Brazil (03°52'S,
 53°52'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (S bank Río Solimões)
 Lago Gatún (= Lake Gatún), Península Buena
 Vista; Colón, Panama (09°12'N, 79°55'W,
 Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni
Philander opossum
 Lago Jilao (= Laguna Jilao); Managua, Nicaragua
 (12°13'N, 86°19'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Lago Lacár; Neuquén, Argentina (40°11'S,
 71°30'W, Paynter, 1985)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Lago Meduinim, left bank Río Negro; Amazonas,
 Brazil (01°47'S, 61°23'W, Patton, pers.
 comm.)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops parvidens
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
- Philander opossum*
 Lago Mirafñes, Río Napo (see Río Mazán); Loreto,
 Peru
 Lago Muyo; Santiago del Estero, Argentina
 (28°42'S, 62°50'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys pusilla
 Lago Nicaragua (also see Rivas); Rivas, Nicara-
 gua (11°26'N, 85°50'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
 Lago Olomega; San Miguel, El Salvador (ca.
 13°23'N, 88°03'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis, 200 ft (= 60 m)
Philander opossum, 200 ft (= 60 m)
 Lago Paraiso, Parque Nacional Puyehue; Los La-
 gos, Chile (40°48'S, 72°17'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 950 m
 Lago Quillén; Neuquén, Argentina (39°25'S,
 71°18'W, Paynter, 1985)
Dromiciops gliroides, 1000 m
 Lago Sandoval, Río Madre de Dios; Madre de
 Dios, Peru (Sandoval = 12°37'S, 69°05'W,
 Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 133 m
Philander opossum, 133 m
 Lago Tapaiúna (see Lago Tapayuna); Pará, Brazil
 Lago Tapayuna (= Lago Tapaiúna); Pará, Brazil
 (03°23'S, 58°16'W, Paynter and Traylor,
 1991)
Monodelphis emiliae, 25 m
 Lago Todos Los Santos; Los Lagos, Chile
 (41°06'S, 72°15'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, ca. 200 m
 Lago Vai-Quem-Quer (= Vai-Quem-Quer), right
 bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (03°19'S,
 66°01'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops noctivagus
Marmosops parvidens
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
 La Granja, Itenez; Beni, Bolivia (12°39'S,
 64°10'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis domestica
Monodelphis kunsii, below 200 m (W bank of
 Río Itonamas, 4 km N of Magdalena)
 La Grita; Táchira, Venezuela (08°08'N, 71°58'W,
 Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 La Gruta, Isla Colón; Bocas del Toro, Panama
 (09°23'N, 82°16'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 La Guaira; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°36'N,
 66°56'W, Paynter, 1982)

- Caluromys philander*, sea level
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
Laguna (see La Laguna); Darién, Panama
Laguna (see Laguna Verde); Valparaíso, Chile
Laguna Blanca; Formosa, Argentina (25°08'S, 58°15'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Philander opossum
Laguna Chasicó; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°38'S, 63°06'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 25 m
Thylamys pallidior, 25 m
Laguna de Atescatempa (= Lago Atescatempa); Jutiapa, Guatemala (14°12'N, 89°42'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Laguna de Chacopata; Sucre, Venezuela (10°41'N, 63°48'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Micoureus robinsoni
Laguna de Las Catas, Tartagal; Salta, Argentina (22°16'S, 63°52'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
Laguna de Los Padres, 17 km WNW of Mar del Plata; Buenos Aires, Argentina (37°50'S, 57°50'W, Reig, 1964)
Didelphis albiventris
Laguna de Pozuelos; Jujuy, Argentina (22°22'S, 66°01'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
Laguna de Puracé, 0.8 E of Laguna San Rafael (02°25'N, 76°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981); Cauca, Colombia (02°24'N, 76°23'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3100 m, 3300 m, 3320 m
Laguna Diamante (= Lago Diamante); Mendoza, Argentina (34°10'S, 69°41'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
Laguna González, Santa Ana; Corrientes, Argentina (Santa Ana = 29°01'S, 56°29'W, Paynter, 1985)
Gracilinanus agilis
Laguna Jiloa (see Lago Jiloa); Managua, Nicaragua
Laguna La Brea; Jujuy, Argentina (23°56'S, 64°28'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
Laguna Malleco; Araucanía, Chile (38°13'S, 71°49'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 1050 m
Laguna Mucubají (see Laguna Negra); Mérida, Venezuela
Laguna Negra, Páramo de Mucubají (= Laguna Mucubají); Mérida, Venezuela (ca. 08°46'N, 70°48'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, 3500 m
Laguna San Rafael, Páramo de Puracé; Cauca, Colombia (02°25'N, 76°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3300–3320, 3375 m
Laguna Verde (= Laguna); Valparaíso, Chile (33°06'S, 71°41'W, Paynter, 1988)
Thylamys elegans, sea level
La Guneta [Laguneta]; Quindío, Colombia (04°35'N, 75°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 10300 ft (= 3200 m)
La Higuera; Tucumán, Argentina (26°13'S, 65°26'W, USBGN)
Thylamys venustus
La Horqueta, Tiara; Aragua, Venezuela (Tiara = 10°08'N, 67°09'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander
La Invernada; La Rioja, Argentina (30°07'S, 66°14'W, USBGN)
Thylamys pallidior
La Irma, Río Abangares; Guanacaste, Costa Rica (Río Abangares = 10°10'N, 85°05'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
La Isla, near Cojoro, 37 km NNE of Paraguaipoa in Zulía, Venezuela; La Guajira, Colombia (Cojoro = 11°38'N, 71°50'W, Handley and Gardner, 1979)
Marmosa xerophila, 5–15 m
La Jimba (= Jimba); Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (17°55'N, 95°25'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 350 ft (= 110 m)
La Joya, near Xilitla; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (Xilitla = 22°26'N, 100°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Lake Gatún, Península Buena Vista (see Lago Gatún); Colón, Panama
La Laguna (= Laguna); Darién, Panama (08°04'N, 81°01'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops invictus, 975 m
La Laja; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°03'N, 61°29'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 500 m
La Laja, upper Río Orinoco; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°10'N, 65°33'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa murina
La Laja, Campamento MOP, 109 km S of El Dorado; Bolívar, Venezuela (6°00'N, 61°27'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

- Monodelphis brevicaudata*, 500 m
La Lata (= Estancia Los Alpes), 10 km S (La Lata is 40 km N of Rosario); Colonia, Uruguay (ca. 33°55'S, 57°23'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 150 m
La Lengüeta; Barinas, Venezuela (08°30'N, 70°23'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
- La Libertad (= Libertad); Petén, Guatemala (16°47'N, 90°07'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 540 ft (= 160 m)
Philander opossum
- La Libertad, 10 mi W; Libertad, El Salvador (13°29'N, 89°19'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
La Macarena (= Serranía de Macarena); Meta, Colombia (02°45'N, 73°55'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 300 m
Lamarão; Bahia, Brazil (11°45'S, 38°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosops incanus*, 300 m
La María; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°38'N, 76°43'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1400 m
Lambari; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°59'S, 45°25'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis aurita*
Lambayeque; Lambayeque, Peru (06°42'S, 79°55'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 17 m
La Mendoza; Panamá, Panama (not located)
- Caluromys derbianus*
La Merced; Catamarca, Argentina (28°10'S, 65°41'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
La Merced; Junín, Peru (11°03'S, 75°19'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 1000 m
Didelphis albiventris, 1200 m
La Montaña, 3–4 km SE of Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (08°35'N, 71°08'W, Geonet)
- Gracilinanus dryas*, 2250–2600 m
La Mucuy; Mérida, Venezuela (08°37'N, 71°03'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*, 2050 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2050 m
Gracilinanus dryas
- La Neblina, Cerro La Neblina (see Cerro de La Neblina); Amazonas, Venezuela
Langamankondre; Marowijne, Suriname (05°43'N, 54°01'W, Geonet)
- Gracilinanus emiliae*
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis brevicaudata (left bank Marowijne River)
- La Palmilla (= Palmilla = Pamilla), Quillota; Valparaíso, Chile (32°48'S, 71°14'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, 150 m
Lapango, below mouth of Río Pilcomayo, S of Asunción; Central, Paraguay (Asunción = 25°26'S, 57°40'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Philander opossum*
La Papaya; Manabí, Ecuador (not located)
- Philander opossum*, 50 m
La Paraguay, 20 km W; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°50'N, 63°20'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
La Pastora, 14 km E of Mirimire; Falcón, Venezuela (11°11'N, 68°37'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys philander*, 122 m (near La Pastora)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 250 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 150 m
Marmosops cracens, 150 m (near La Pastora)
- La Paz; Córdoba, Argentina (32°13'S, 65°03'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
La Paz; Entre Ríos, Argentina (30°45'S, 59°39'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pusilla*, ca. 50 m
La Paz; La Paz, Bolivia (16°30'S, 68°09'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
La Paz; Mendoza, Argentina (33°28'S, 67°33'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 501 m
Thylamys pallidior
- La Pedregosa (see Quebrada La Pedregosa); Mérida, Venezuela
La Peña; Atlántico, Colombia (10°35'N, 75°02'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 15 m
La Picada (see Volcán Osorno); Los Lagos, Chile
La Picada Bajo (see Valle de La Picada); Los Lagos, Chile
- “La Picada Forest,” Parque Nacional Vicente Pérez Rosales (= Parque Nacional Vicente Pérez Rosales = Refugio); Los Lagos, Chile (Refugio = 41°04'S, 72°28'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 600 m
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 450 m
La Plata; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°55'S, 57°57'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 19 m
La Ponchera; Táchira, Venezuela (07°26'N, 71°52'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

- Philander opossum*, 1000 m
La Poule; Saramacca, Suriname (05°47'N, 55°25'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
Didelphis marsupialis (left bank Saramacca River)
- Monodelphis breviceaudata*
Philander opossum (left bank Saramacca River)
- La Poza, Río Santiago; Amazonas, Peru (04°03'S, 77°46'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 180 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 180 m (04°24'S, 77°38'W)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 180 m
Philander andersoni, 180 m
- La Providencia, Turgua (see Turgua); Miranda, Venezuela
- La Purísima; Tamaulipas, México (24°17'N, 99°28'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum* (also 7 km SW of La Purísima)
- La Quiaca, 17 km W, 3 km S; Jujuy, Argentina (22°09'S, 65°44'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*
La Quinta, Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela
- La Quinta; Barinas, Venezuela (08°21'N, 70°33'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 600–1070 m
Larangeiras, 20 km W; Beni, Bolivia (13°13'S, 62°21'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
La Reserva; La Paz, Bolivia (15°44'S, 67°31'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Chironectes minimus*, 840 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 840 m
Marmosops dorothea, 840 m
Marmosops parvidens, 840 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 840 m
Micoureus constantiae, 840 m, 950 m
Monodelphis adusta, 840 m
- Lagarto Cocho (see Boca de Lagarto Cocha); Napo, Ecuador
- La Rusia (see Cordillera de Rusia); Bocayá/Santander, Colombia
- Las Agüitas, El Taficillo; Tucumán, Argentina (26°42'S, 65°22'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys venustus*
Las Bonitas, Caño Anaru; Barinas, Venezuela (07°23'N, 70°44'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Philander opossum*
Las Cascadas, near Gamboa; Colón, Panamá (09°05'N, 79°42'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Las Chicharras (= Chicharras = La Chicharras); Chiapas, México (15°06'N, 92°15'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*
Philander opossum
Las Condes; Santiago, Chile (33°22'S, 70°31'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*
Las Cruces; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°47'S, 63°22'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Marmosa murina*, 480 m
Las Cuevas; Entre Ríos, Argentina (32°21'S, 60°29'W, Geonet)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
Las Dos Bocas, La Sierra; Carabobo, Venezuela (09°57'N, 67°59'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
La Selva Biological Reserve (see Estación Biológica de La Selva); Heredia, Costa Rica
- La Selva, Bogotá (= Estancia La Selva); Cundinamarca, Colombia (Bogotá = 04°36'N, 74°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
Gracilinanus marica (near Bogotá)
- Las Flores, Gracias (see Las Flores Pucca); Lempiá, Honduras
- Las Flores Pucca (= Las Flores, Gracias); Lempiá, Honduras (14°42'N, 88°37'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
Didelphis marsupialis
Las Heras; Mendoza, Argentina (32°51'S, 68°49'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*
Las Higuierillas, 5 km S on Highway 9; Catamarca, Argentina (27°47'S, 65°51'W, Mares et al., 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*, 2900 ft (= 900 m), 3580 ft (= 1120 m)
- La Sierra, Margarita; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°00'N, 64°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 100 m
Las Lajas; Neuquén, Argentina (39°31'S, 70°22'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 640 m
Las Lomitas; Formosa, Argentina (24°42'S, 60°36'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 135 m
Las Lomitas; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°53'S, 63°07'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
Marmosops dorothea (17°55'S, 63°08'W)
- Las Lomitas (see Lomitas); Valle del Cauca, Colombia

- Las Máquinas, Santo Domingo Trail; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°26'S, 78°44'W, Bublitz, 1987)
Caenolestes convelatus, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
Didelphis albiventris, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
- Las Marías, 10 km NW del Paso Las Marías, 6 km SE of Melo; Cerro Largo, Uruguay (32°22'S, 54°11'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris
- Las Marimondas (see Marimonda); La Guajira, Colombia
- Las Mesadas, Trancas; Tucumán, Argentina (26°27'S, 65°30'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 2000 m
Thylamys pusilla
- Las Mesas, 17 km NE of San Juan de Colón; Táchira, Venezuela (08°10'N, 72°10'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 460 m
- Las Minas; Veracruz-Llave, México (19°42'N, 97°07'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Las Palmas; Chaco, Argentina (27°04'S, 58°42'W, Paynter, 1985)
Gracilinanus agilis
- Las Palmitas (see Guánico); Los Santos, Panamá
- Las Piedras; Canelones, Uruguay (34°44'S, 56°13'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 100 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 100 m
- Las Porqueras; Mérida, Venezuela (09°03'N, 70°37'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2450 m
Micoureus demerarae, 2450 m (circa de Timotes)
- Las Quemadas, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 75°41'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Las Quiguas, San Esteban; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°26'N, 68°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 250 m
Monodelphis palliolata
- Las Rosas; Santa Fé, Argentina (32°28'S, 61°43'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Lassance; Minas Gerais, Brazil (17°58'S, 44°05'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 500 m
- Las Ventanas, near Belén Gualcho; Ocotepeque, Honduras (Belén Gualcho = 14°29'N, 88°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Las Ventanas, Lago Yojoa; Santa Bárbara, Honduras (Lago Yojoa = 14°52'N, 87°59'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Latal; Sucre, Venezuela (ca. 10°10'N, 63°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 900 m
- Laterite Valley, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 6200 ft (= 1930 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
- La Tigra; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°30'N, 61°35'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 250 m
- La Tinta (see Sierra de La Tinta); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- La Tirana (see Támara), Río Nechí; Antioquia, Colombia
- La Toma Capaya, Río Marismita; Miranda, Venezuela (10°26'N, 66°16'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Chironectes minimus, 300 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 300 m
- La Torrecita (see Urdampilleta); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- La Trinidad, Hato La Trinidad de Arauca; Apure, Venezuela (07°11'N, 69°05'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
- La Trinité Montains; French Guiana (04°37'N, 53°22'W, François Catzeffis, pers. com.)
Philander opossum
- La Trinitaria (see Zapaluta); Chiapas, México
- La Tuna (see Isla de la Tuna); Rocha, Uruguay
- La Tuxpeña (= Chompoton); Campeche, México (18°27'N, 90°05'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
- La Unión; Miranda, Venezuela (10°24'N, 66°47'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni (El Hatillo)
Monodelphis palliolata (El Hatillo)
- La Unión, left bank Río Caura; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°55'N, 64°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa murina, ca. 200 m
- La Unión (= Unión); Los Lagos, Chile (40°17'S, 73°05'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 29 m
- La Urbana (see Estancia Tapikiolé); Formosa, Argentina
- La Urbana Vieja (see Estancia Tapikiolé); Formosa, Argentina
- Lavala (see Matagalpa); Matagalpa, Nicaragua

- Lavalle [La Valle]; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (28°12'S, 65°08'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior, 463 m
Thylamys pusilla
- Lava Pés, Facão Road, São Luis de Cáceres; Mato Grosso, Brazil (São Luis de Cáceres = 16°04'S, 57°41'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica
- La Vega, E of Bogotá; Cundinamarca, Colombia (05°00'N, 74°21'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
Chironectes minimus
- La Vega del Río Chama (Río Chama = 09°03'N, 71°37'W, Paynter, 1982); Mérida, Venezuela (3 La Vega localities given, one nearest to Río at 08°30'N, 71°18'W, Geonet; ca. 08°33'N, 71°13'W, Herskovitz files)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1400 m
- La Venta; Tabasco, Mexico (18°06'N, 94°01'W, Gardner, 1973)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
- Lazarópolis (see also Belém); Pará, Brazil (not located)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Lazarópolis do Prata (see Igarapé Açu); Pará, Brazil
- La Zumbadora (see Cerro Azul); Panamá, Panama
- Leguia, Río Pachitea; Loreto, Peru (not located)
Marmosops impavidus
- Lelydorp (see Lelydorpplan); Para, Suriname
- Lelydorp; Wanica, Suriname (05°42'N, 55°14'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
Philander opossum
- Lelydorpplan (see Lelydorpplan); Para, Suriname
- Lelydorpplan (= Lelydorp = Lelydorpplan); Para, Suriname (05°37'N, 55°12'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis (05°45'N, 55°16'W)
Marmosa murina
Philander opossum
- León; Jujuy, Argentina (24°03'S, 65°26'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus, 1500 m, 1622 m, 5800 ft (= 1800 m)
- Leopoldina; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°28'S, 42°40'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
- Les Nouragues; French Guiana (ca. 04°15'N, 52°45'W, Voss et al., 2001)
Marmosa murina
- Leticia; Amazonas, Colombia (04°09'N, 69°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromysiops irrupta, 100 m
- Libertad (see La Libertad); Petén, Guatemala
- Libertad; Loreto, Peru (03°51'S, 74°04'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 120 m
- Lilhue-Calel; La Pampa, Argentina (38°00'S, 65°34'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lestodelphys halli, ca. 200 m
- Lima; Lima, Peru (12°03'S, 77°03'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris
- Limache; Valparaíso, Chile (33°01'S, 71°16'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, ca. 85 m
- Limacuncu, near Hacienda Cadena; Cusco, Peru (13°28'S, 70°55'W, Bublitz, 1987)
Didelphis albiventris, 2400 m
Lestoros inca, 2400 m
- Limão, right bank Rio Cotinga; Roraima, Brazil (03°56'N, 60°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- Limão, Rio Juruá; Mato Grosso, Brazil (08°48'S, 57°32'W, USBGN)
Philander opossum (E and W banks)
- Lima Pareja, 4 km SW of Pueblo Viejo; Los Ríos, Ecuador (Pueblo Viejo = 01°34'S, 79°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Philander opossum
- Limbani; Puno, Peru (14°08'S, 69°42'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 3350 m
Lestoros inca, 8800–9500 ft (= 2750–2960 m) (3 mi N of Puno)
- Limoãl, near Igarapé Amorin; Pará, Brazil (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Limoeira da Anadia; Alagoas, Brazil (09°44'S, 36°31'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Barracão)
- Limón; Ecuador (not located)
Philander opossum, 1200 ft (= 375 m)
- Limón; Los Ríos, Ecuador (01°09'S, 79°29'W), Geonet
Didelphis marsupialis
- Limona; Loja, Ecuador (not precisely located)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Limóncocha; Napo, Ecuador (00°24'S, 76°37'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 300 m
Micoureus regina

Philander andersoni

Limontuba (see Igarapé Amarin); Pará, Brazil
Linhares; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°25'S,
40°04'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Lins; São Paulo, Brazil (21°40'S, 49°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Lion Hill; Colón/Panamá, Panama (09°13'N,
79°54'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)

Didelphis marsupialis

Llamachaque, near Pelechuco; La Paz, Bolivia
(Pelechuco = 14°48'S, 69°05'W, Geonet)

Lestoros inca, 3150 m

Llano de Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (08°00'N,
71°10'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)

Gracilinanus marica

Llera, Santa Isabel; Tamaulipas, Mexico
(23°19'N, 99°01'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis, 2000 ft (= 625 m)

Lloa, 3.5 km NE, Río Cóndor Huachana; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°15'S, 78°35'W, Paynter, 1993)

Caenolestes fuliginosus

Llunchi, Río Napo; Napo, Ecuador (00°37'S,
76°46'W, Hershkovitz files)

Philander andersoni

Loja; Loja, Ecuador (04°00'S, 79°13'W, Paynter, 1993)

Didelphis albiventris, 2200 m

Loksie Hattie; Brokopondo, Suriname (05°09'N,
55°28'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

Didelphis marsupialis (Saramacca River)

Philander opossum

Loma Cana, near Cerro Pirre; Darién, Panama
(Cerro Pirre = 07°51'N, 77°44'W, Geonet)

Marmosops impavidus, 4900 ft (= 1530 m)

Loma de Famatina (= Cerro de Famatina); La Rioja, Argentina (28°50'S, 67°27'W, Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys pallidior, 3200 m

Loma Jincho Asjata; Oruro, Bolivia (18°03'S,
68°56'W, Anderson, 1997)

Thylamys pallidior

Lomitas (= Las Lomitas); Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°38'N, 76°38'W, Paynter, 1997)

Didelphis marsupialis, 4526 ft (= 1415 m)

Marmosa robinsoni, 1400 m

Loncovaca; Mendoza, Argentina (36°39'S,
68°39'W, Geonet)

Thylamys pallidior

Longatoma; Valparaíso, Chile (32°22'S, 71°18'W,
Paynter, 1988)

Thylamys elegans, 23 m

Long Bay, Isla Bastimentos; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°23'–09°06'N, 81°35'–82°14'W, USBGN)

Caluromys derbianus

Lonquimay; Araucania, Chile (38°26'S, 71°14'W, Geonet)

Dromiciops gliroides, 915 m, 1340 m, 1520 m

Los Amates; Izabal, Guatemala (15°16'N,
89°06'W, Geonet)

Philander opossum

Los Campamentos, Patenemo; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°26'N, 68°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Didelphis marsupialis

Monodelphis palliolata

Los Canales le Naiguatá, Parque Nacional El Avila; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°36'N,
66°44'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Marmosa robinsoni, 800 m

Monodelphis palliolata, 800 m

Los Chorro, Caracas; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°30'N, 66°55'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 980 m

Los Chupones, Río San Carlos; Cojedes, Venezuela (09°45'N, 68°38'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis, 380 m

Los Cocos, 14 km S of Boaco; Boaco, Nicaragua (12°06'N, 85°54'W, USBGN)

Caluromys derbianus

Chironectes minimus, 220 m

Los Colorados, 17 km E of Santo Domingo; Salta, Argentina (24°37'S, 63°20'W, Flores et al., 2000)

Thylamys pusilla

Los Dos Caminos (= Dos Caminos); Guarico, Venezuela (09°52'N, 67°20'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Caluromys philander

Didelphis marsupialis

Marmosa robinsoni

Los Encuentros, 4 km ENE; Zamora-Chinchipe, Ecuador (not located)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Los Guayabitos; Miranda, Venezuela (10°22'N,
66°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Didelphis marsupialis, 1360 m

Marmosa robinsoni

Monodelphis palliolata, 1360 m

Los Güires; Delta Amacuro Territorio Federal, Venezuela (09°14'N, 61°53'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Philander opossum

- Los Ingleses (see Estancia Los Ingleses); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Los Manantiales (see Estancia Los Manantiales); Chubut, Argentina
- Los Menucos, 15 km SE; Río Negro, Argentina (40°50'S, 68°08'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Los Micos, San Juan de Arama; Meta, Colombia (03°17'N, 73°53'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Chironectes minimus*, 400 m
- Gracilinamus emiliae*, 396 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 1300 ft (= 400 m) (Río Güejar)
- Los Palmares; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (15°25'S, 61°00'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Los Parques Nacionales Conguillío; Araucania, Chile (38°42'S, 71°39'W, Jiménez and Rageot, 1979)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Los Patos, 25 km SE of El Manteco; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°11'N, 62°22'W, Handley, 1976)
- Caluromys philander*, 150 m
- Marmosa murina*, 350 m
- Los Pozos, near Arenillas; El Oro, Ecuador (Arenillas = 03°33'S, 80°04'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Los Reyes; Michoacán de Ocampo, Mexico (19°35'N, 102°30'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
- Los Romanos; Tucumán, Argentina (27°24'S, 65°08'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Los Sarmientos (see Sarmiento); Tucumán, Argentina
- Los Tajibos (= Tojibos), 40 km E of San Borja; Beni, Bolivia (14°50'S, 66°22'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Los Teques; Miranda, Venezuela (10°21'N, 67°02'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops fuscatus*
- Los Totumu; Beni, Bolivia (14°00'S, 63°50'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Los Venados, Parque Nacional El Avila; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°33'N, 66°54'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*, 1500 m, 1600 m (Monte Avila)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1400 m, 1475 m
- Gracilinanus marica*, 1400 m, 1500 m, 1739 m (10°32'N, 66°54'W)
- Marmosops fuscatus*, 1443–1500 m
- Los Vilos, 4 km S; Coquimbo, Chile (31°54'S, 71°30'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, sea level
- Los Yngleses (see Estancia Los Ingleses); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Lota; Biobio, Chile (37°05'S, 73°10'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, sea level
- Luca; Oruro, Bolivia (19°36'S, 67°53'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Lucie River; Sipaliwini, Suriname (03°35'N, 57°40'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Luisiana (= Hacienda Luisiana); Ayacucho, Peru (ca. 12°39'S, 73°44'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 500 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 300 m, 1900 ft (= 590 m) (left bank Río Apurimac)
- Luján de Cuyo; Mendoza, Argentina (34°26'S, 58°32'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Lules; Tucumán, Argentina (26°56'S, 65°23'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Lumbrera; Salta, Argentina (25°12'S, 64°55'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Luque; Central, Paraguay (25°16'S, 57°34'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Philander opossum* (17 km E of Luque)
- Luya; Amazonas, Peru (06°11'S, 77°54'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 3600 ft (= 1125 m)
- Luz; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°57'S, 45°10'W, Varella and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*

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- Macaco, left bank Río Jaú; Amazonas, Brazil (02°05'S, 62°07'W, Patton, pers. comm.)
- Marmosops noctivagus*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Philander andersoni*
- Macaco Secco, near Serra Andaraí (= Andarahy); Bahia, Brazil, (Serra Andaraí = 12°48'S, 41°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 366 m

- Macapá (= Belém Virus Laboratory); Amapá, Brazil (00°02'N, 51°03'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 15 m
- Marmosa murina*, 15 m
- Philander opossum* (Canal del Norte)
- Macchu Pichu, Río Urubamba; Cusco, Peru (13°07'S, 72°34'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 10000–14000 ft (= 3125–4375 m)
- Lestoros inca*, 12000–14000 ft (= 3750–4375 m)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 2060 m
- Macchu [Machu] Pichu [Picchu], Urubamba, Cedrobamba Ruins; Cusco, Peru (13°15'S, 72°33'W, Albuja and Patterson, 1996)
- Lestoros inca*, 12000 ft (= 3750 m)
- Macchu [Machu] Pichu [Picchu], Urubamba, Runcaraccay Ruins; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°14'S, 72°29'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Lestoros inca*, 13000 ft (= 4000 m)
- Maceira [Macieiras], Itatiaia [Itatiaia] (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Machado Portela; Bahia, Brazil (13°09'S, 40°45'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Machado; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°57'S, 45°10'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Machiques, Kasmera; Zulia, Venezuela (10°04'N, 72°36'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 320 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 1150 m
- Macieiras, Pico das Agulhas Negras (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Mackerie (= Mackerie), West River, Wilhelmina Mts.; Nickerie, Suriname 03°26'N, 56°45'W, HersHKovitz, 1997)
- Philander opossum*, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
- Macuspana; Tabasco, México (17°46'N, 92°36'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum* (19 mi N, 5 mi SW of Macuspana)
- Madden Road; Panamá, Panamá (ca. 09°05'N, 79°38'W, Gardner, 1973)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Máfil; Los Lagos, Chile (39°39'S, 72°57'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Magdalena; Beni, Bolivia (13°20'S, 64°08'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Philander opossum*
- Maicolpue, 2 km S of Bahia Mansa; Los Lagos, Chile (Bahia Mansa = 40°33'S, 73°46'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 50–110 m
- Rhyncholestes raphanurus*, 100 m, 110 m (2 km S of Bahía Mansa)
- Maimará; Jujuy, Argentina (23°37'S, 65°24'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 2230 m, 2300 m, 2500 m
- Maingot Estates, 5 mi up Sangre Grande River; St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago (Sangre Grande River = 10°35'N, 61°05'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Makerie, West River, Wilhelmina Mts. (see Mackerie); Nickerie, Suriname
- Malabrigo; Santa Fé, Argentina (29°21'S, 59°59'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Mala Mala; Tucumán, Argentina (26°47'S, 65°33'W, Mares et al., 1966)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Malargue, 12.8 km E; Mendoza, Argentina (35°29'S, 69°26'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Maldonado; Maldonado, Uruguay (34°54'S, 54°57'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
- Mamatoco; Magdalena, Colombia (11°14'N, 74°10'W Paynter, 1997)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, ca. 25 m
- Mámbita; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°46'N, 73°19'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Marmosops impavidus*, ca. 1000 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus* (S of Río Guavio)
- Mamoré (see Río Mamoré); Beni, Bolivia
- Manacal; Sucre, Venezuela (10°36'N, 62°28'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*, 180–575 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 185–470 m
- Monodelphis palliolata*, 415–417 m
- Manacapurú, near mouth Río Negro; Amazonas, Brazil (03°18'S, 60°37'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosa murina*, 34 m
- Managua; Managua, Nicaragua (12°09'N, 86°17'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*

- Marmosa mexicana*
Philander opossum
 Manaos (see Manaus); Amazonas, Brazil
 Manaus (= Barra do Rio Negro = Manaos);
 Amazonas, Brazil (03°08'S, 60°01'W, Paynter
 and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus (left bank Rio Negro)
Caluromys philander (left bank Rio Negro)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae 21 m (also 80 km S of
 Manaus)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 21 m (left bank Río
 Negro)
 Mandi, Lagoa Santa (see Lagoa Santa); Minas
 Gerais, Brazil
 Mandinga; San Blas, Panamá (09°28'N, 79°05'W,
 Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Mangabeira (= Mangabeiras); Alagoas, Brazil,
 (ca. 09°55'S, 36°08'W, Paynter and Traylor,
 1991)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis aurita
Marmosa murina, sea level
 Mangabeiras (see Mangabeira); Alagoas, Brazil
 Mangaratiba, (= Ibicuí = Ibicuhy); Rio de Janei-
 ro, Brazil (22°57'S, 44°02'W, Paynter and
 Traylor, 1991)
Marmosops incanus, 50 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 50 m (Ciadade Mi-
 neradoras Brasileiras Reunidos)
Philander frenata
 Manhuaçu; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°15'S,
 42°10'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
 Manicoré; French Guaina (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Manu; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°15'S, 70°50'W,
 Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus, 365 m
 Manu National Park (see Parque Nacional del
 Manu); Madre de Dios-Cusco, Peru
 Manuinhos; Brazil (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Manuripi Health National Wild Life Reserve;
 Pando, Bolivia (11°50'S, 68°45'W, Anderson,
 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Mapastepec; Chiapas, México (15°26'N, 92°54'W,
 Geonet)
Philander opossum, 8 m
 Mapenna Creek, ca. 6 km from Corentyne River;
 East Berbice-Corentyne, Guyana (05°23'N,
 57°22'W, Patton, pers. comm.)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Mapiri; La Paz, Bolivia (15°15'S, 68°10'W, Payn-
 ter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis, 491 m
Marmosops dorothea, 491 m, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Micoureus regina, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
 Marabá; Pará, Brazil (05°21'S, 49°07'W, Paynter
 and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
Philander opossum (left bank Rio Tocantins,
 05°20'S, 49°10'W)
 Maraca, Serra do Navio (see Serra do Navio);
 Amapá, Brazil
 Maracaibo; Zulia, Venezuela (10°40'N, 71°37'W,
 Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Maracajú; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (21°38'S,
 55°09'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris, 500 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Maracas Valley, St. George; Port-of-Spain, Trini-
 dad and Tobago (ca. 10°41'N, 61°24'W, Geo-
 net)
Marmosops fuscatus
 Maracay; Aragua, Venezuela (10°15'N, 67°36'W,
 Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus, 445 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 445 m
Micoureus demerarae, 445 m
 Marai (= Igarapé Maroi), right bank Rio Tapajós;
 Pará, Brazil (02°51'S, 55°03'W, Patterson,
 1992)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
 Marajó (see Ilha de Marajó); Pará, Brazil
 Maranhão (see São Luis); Maranhão, Brazil
 Marcapata; Cusco, Peru (13°30'S, 70°55'W, Ste-
 phens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 9000 ft (= 2800 m), 3150
 m (13°30'S, 70°54'W)
Lestoros inca, 9000 ft (= 2800 m), 2812 m
Marmosa murina
Marmosops noctivagus, 3150 m
 Marco (suburb of Belém) (see Belém); Pará, Bra-
 zil
 Mar del Plata (Cuidad); Buenos Aires, Argentina
 (38°00'S, 57°33'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, sea level (Baliza Caviú)
Monodelphis dimidiata (Baliza Caviú)

- Mar del Sur, 12.5 km SW of Miramar (see Miramar); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Mar del Sur; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°20'S, 57°59'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Ma Retraite, W bank Suriname River; Paramaribo, Suriname (05°52'N, 55°08'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
- Margarita Island (see Isla Margarita); Nueva Esparta, Venezuela
- María Madre Island (see Isla María Madre); Sinaloa, Mexico
- Marian; Napo, Ecuador (00°02'S, 76°20'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Mariana; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°23'S, 43°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis americana*
- Mariano Moreno (= Moreno); Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°39'S, 58°48'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Mariato; Veragua, Panama (07°43'N, 80°58'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa mexicana*
- Maricá; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°55'S, 42°49'W, Geonet)
- Philander frenata*
- Mariënborg, left bank Commewijne River; Commewijne, Suriname (05°53'N, 55°03'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
- Marimonda (= Las Marimondas), Serranía de Perijá; La Guajira, Colombia (ca. 10°35'N, 72°45'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 240 m, 312 m, 1000 m (10°37'N, 72°58'W)
- Gracilinanus marica*, 1000 m
- Gracilinanus perijae*, 1450 m (10°52'N, 72°43'W)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, ca. 1000 m
- Maripa; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°26'N, 65°09'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys philander*, ca. 100 m (right bank Río Caura)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus* (E bank Río Caura)
- Philander opossum* (right bank Río Caura)
- Mariquita; Tolima, Colombia (05°11'N, 74°54'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 535 m
- Marmato, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 75°41'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marobá (see Nova Viçosa); Bahia, Brazil
- Maromba (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Maroni (see Maroni River); Marowijne, Suriname
- Maroni River (= Maroni); Marowijne, Suriname (05°45'N, 53°58'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa murina*
- Masagua, Finca Santillana del Esquintla; Esquintla, Guatemala (14°12'N, 90°51'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Masaya; Masaya, Nicaragua (11°58'N, 86°06'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Macuspana; Tabasco, Mexico (17°45'N, 92°36'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Masisea; Ucayali, Peru (08°36'S, 74°19'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 225 m (right bank Río Ucayali)
- Micoureus regina*, 225 m (near Masisea, left bank Río Ucayali)
- Mata de Caixa D'Água; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°38'S, 40°55'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis aurita*
- Matagalpa; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (12°55'N, 85°55'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Didelphis marsupialis* (Savala [Lavala])
- Marmosa mexicana*
- Mata Salada, Hato Acapulco; Apure, Venezuela (ca. 07°07'N, 69°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Mateus Leme; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°00'S, 44°28'W, Varella and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Matías Romero, N of Río Sarabia; Oaxaca, Mexico (16°53'N, 95°02'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*, 1800 m
- Philander opossum* (S of Matías Romero)
- Matchaca, near Puente Malalma; Junín, Peru (11°14'S, 75°32'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 6400 ft (= 2000 m)
- Matipoo (see Rio Matipo); Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Mato do Larva d'Água, 1.7 km from Santa Tereza (see Santa Teresa); Espírito Santo, Brazil
- Mato Grosso [Matogrosso]; Mato Grosso, Brazil (15°00'S, 59°57'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander* (Rio Juraré)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*

- Mato Verde; Minas Gerais, Brazil (15°23'S, 42°53'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris
- Matozinhos; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°30'S, 44°08'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 812 m
- Mattas do Piroculina (see Piroculina); Rondônia, Brazil
- Matucana, Río Rimac, Huarochiri; Lima, Peru (11°51'S, 76°24'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Thylamys pallidior, 8200 ft (= 2560 m)
- Matura; St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago (10°40'N, 61°04'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Maturín; Monagas, Venezuela (09°45'N, 63°11'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 74 m (32 km SE of Maturín)
Gracilinanus emiliae
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 74 m
Micoureus demerarae, 74 m
- Mavaca, Alto Río Orinoco; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°31'N, 65°10'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa murina, 200 m
Philander andersoni, 200 m
- Maxon Ranch; Panamá, Panamá (08°57'N, 80°00'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Marmosa robinsoni
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Maynas; Loreto, Peru (not located)
Philander andersoni
- Mazagão, Rio Maracá; Amapá, Brazil (00°07'S, 51°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
Philander opossum (right bank)
- Mazagão; Pará, Brazil (02°20'S, 49°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum (right bank Rio Tocantins)
- Mazán; Azuay, Ecuador (02°52'S, 79°08'W, Bublitz, 1987)
Caenolestes caniventer, 2700 m
- Mazatlán; Sinaloa, México (23°13'N, 106°25'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
- Mecapaca; La Paz, Bolivia (16°40'S, 68°01'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys venustus
- Mecatepe, Nandaime; Granada, Nicaragua (11°46'N, 85°57'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum (2 km N, 11 km E of Nandaime)
- Medellín; Antioquia, Colombia (06°15'N, 75°35'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus, 1538 m
Chironectes minimus
Marmosa murina
Marmosa robinsoni
- Medina; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°30'N, 73°21'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosops impavidus, 576 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (eastern slope Andes)
- Mendes; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°32'S, 43°44'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, 400 m
- Mendoza (= San Nicolás); Amazonas, Peru (06°20'S, 77°24'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 4500 ft (= 1400 m)
Marmosops impavidus, 4500 ft (= 1400 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 4500 ft (= 1400 m) (Río Huambe)
- Mendoza, 37 km N; Mendoza, Argentina (32°53'S, 68°49'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pallidior
- Menocucho, 16 km ENE; La Libertad, Peru (08°01'S, 78°50'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
- Mennoniten Kolinien (see Colonia Mennonita); Boquerón, Paraguay
- Mera; Pastaza, Ecuador (01°27'S, 78°07'W, Paynter, 1993)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 1100 m
Marmosa murina
Marmosops noctivagus, 1140 m (01°28'S, 78°08'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis adusta
Philander opossum
- Mercedes, 6 km S and opposite Buena Hora, Brazil, Río Guaporé; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (15°36'S, 60°22'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Merey, opposite Brazo Casiquiare; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°17'N, 67°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander andersoni
- Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (08°36'N, 71°08'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 1630 m, 1641 m, 7000 ft (= 2180 m), 9000 ft (= 2800 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
Gracilinanus dryas, 1630 m

- Gracilinanus marica*, 1641 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 1641 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1600 m, 1630 m, 1641 m
Philander opossum
Merredor; Beni, Bolivia (ca. 11°41'S, 65°05'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
Mesa Bolívar; Mérida, Venezuela (08°29'N, 71°36'W, Paynter, 1982)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Mesada de las Colmenas, Parque Nacional Calilegua; Jujuy, Argentina (23°42'S, 64°52'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Micoureus constantiae, 1150 m, 550 m
Thylamys venustus, 1150 m
Meseta de Huanchaca, Parque Nacional Noel Kempff Mercado; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (14°25'S, 60°50'W, Tarifa and Anderson, 1997)
Glironia venusta
Meseta El Pedrero; Santa Cruz, Argentina (46°17'S, 69°05'W, Geonet)
Lestodelphys halli
Meta and Vichada (Sabanas of); Colombia (not precisely located)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Metates, 5.3 km SSW of, Sierra Juárez; Oaxaca, México (15°46'N, 96°18'W, USBGN)
Philander opossum, 1280 m
Metlatoyuca; Puebla, Mexico (20°45'N, 97°51'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Middle Camp (= Central Camp), Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m
Marmosa murina, 350 ft (= 110 m), 4800 ft (= 1500 m) (foot of Cerro Duida)
Milagres; Ceará, Brazil (07°17'S, 38°57'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Camará)
Milla, Sierra de Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (08°30'N, 71°22'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 1110 m
Mina Altamira; Atacama, Chile (26°27'S, 70°19'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans
Mina Carbón, Zea; Mérida, Venezuela (08°23'N, 71°47'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Monodelphis palliolata
Philander opossum
Mina Pirquitas, 31 km SE on road 74b, Sierra de Quichagua; Jujuy, Argentina (22°54'S, 66°19'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 4200 m
Minas Capillitas; Catamarca, Argentina (27°20'S, 66°25'W, Mares et al., 1997)
Thylamys pallidior, 3200 m
Minas de Aroa, 19–30 km NW of San Felipe; Yaracuy, Venezuela (10°25'N, 68°54'W, Handley, 1976)
Chironectes minimus, 395 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 395–1400 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 400–430 m
Minas de Oro; Comayagua, Honduras (14°25'N, 87°38'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Minca; Magdalena, Colombia (11°09'N, 74°07'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 2200 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 2000 ft (= 625 m), 675 m
Mindo; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°02'S, 78°48'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus, 4200 ft (= 1270 m)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 1100 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 1264 m
Marmosops impavidus, 4200 ft (= 1300 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 4200 ft (= 1300 m), 4213 ft (= 1300 m)
Micoureus regina, 5500 ft (= 1700 m)
Philander opossum, 3500 ft (= 1090 m) (below Mindo)
Minnehaha Creek; Potaro-Suparuni, Guyana (05°08'N, 59°07'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Mirador, Rfo Napo; Tungurahua, Ecuador (ca. 01°26'S, 78°15'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa murina
Marmosops noctivagus
Mirador (= Montañas de Mirador); Guayas, Ecuador (01°35'S, 79°53'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Mirador; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°13'N, 96°51'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa mexicana
Miraflores; Boyacá, Colombia (05°12'N, 73°12'W, Paynter, 1997)
Micoureus alstoni
Micoureus demerarae
Miramar; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°16'S, 57°51'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, sea level (Mar del Sur, 12.5 km SW of Miramar)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, sea level

- Monodelphis dimidiata*, sea level
 Miramar: Tabasco, Mexico (18°31'N, 92°44'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Miranda: Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (20°14'S, 56°22'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica
Philander opossum
 Mirapinima (see Miripinima): Amazonas, Brazil
 Mirimire: Falcón, Venezuela (11°10'N, 68°43'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander (14 km ENE of Mirimire)
Didelphis marsupialis, 130–250 m (14 km ENE of Mirimire)
Marmosa robinsoni, 90–250 m (near Mirimire)
Marmosops cracens, 170 m (5 km and 13 km E of Mirimire, 11°15'N, 68°13'W)
Monodelphis palliolata
 Miripinima (= Mirapinima): Amazonas, Brazil (02°11'S, 61°08'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 25 m
 Miritiba (= Humberto de Campos): Maranhão, Brazil (02°37'S, 43°27'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
 Misión, W of Concepción (= Misiones): Chaco, Paraguay (not located)
Thylamys pusilla, 100 m
 Misión del Tucuco (= Misión Tukuko): Zulia, Venezuela (09°45'N, 72°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus, 250 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Misiones, W of Concepción (see Misión): Chaco, Paraguay
 Misión Tukuko (see Misión del Tucuco): Zulia, Venezuela
 Missão Velha: Ceará, Brazil (07°15'S, 39°08'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Araruna, Sítio Cinta da Solidade, Sítio Emboscada, Sítio Lapinha)
 Mitla, 25 mi S of Oaxaca: Oaxaca, Mexico (16°55'N, 96°24'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Miyuyoc: Jujuy, Argentina (22°51'S, 65°18'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
 Mocajuba: Pará, Brazil (02°35'S, 49°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 30 m (Río Tocantins)
Philander opossum (E bank Río Tocantins)
 Mocombinho, Manga, Río São Francisco: Minas Gerais, Brazil (16°10'S, 43°21'W, Geonet)
Marmosops incanus, 500 m
 Moengo: Marowijne, Suriname (05°37'N, 54°24'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
 Mogi das Cruzes: São Paulo, Brazil (23°31'S, 46°11'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis sorex, 737 m
 Mohinga Valley (= Río Mojinga), 3 mi S of Fort Sherman: Colón, Panamá (09°17'N, 79°58'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Moira Camp (see Moire): La Paz, Bolivia
 Moire (= Moire Camp = Moira Camp): Alto Río Madidi: La Paz, Bolivia (13°35'S, 68°46'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosa murina, 170 m
Marmosops noctivagus
 Moire Camp (see Moire): La Paz, Bolivia
 Mojinga Swamp: Colón, Panamá (09°18'N, 79°57'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Moju (see Rio Mojui): Pará, Brazil
 Mojui dos Campos (see Rio Mojui): Pará, Brazil
 Molleturo: Azuay, Ecuador (02°48'S, 79°26'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes caniventer, 7600 ft (= 2375 m)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 7600 ft (= 2375 m)
Didelphis albiventris, 7600 ft (= 2375 m)
 Montalbán (= Hacienda El Merey): Carabobo, Venezuela (10°09'–10°17'N, 68°21'–68°12'W, Handley, 1976)
Caluromys philander, 598 m (near Montalbán, 10°11'N, 68°20'W)
Didelphis marsupialis, 562–1000 m (10°13'N, 68°20'W)
Marmosa robinsoni, 562–1000 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1513–1537 m (La Copa, 4 km NW of Montalbán, 10°13'N, 68°20'W)
Monodelphis palliolata, 562–598 m
 Montalvo: Pastaza, Ecuador (02°04'S, 76°58'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys lanatus, 250 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 250 m
Glirionia venusta, 250 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 314 m (Río Bobonaza)
Philander andersoni (right bank Río Bobonaza)
 Montaña de Edrama, Sierra de Mérida: Mérida, Venezuela (Sierra de Mérida = 08°40'N, 71°00'W, Geonet)

- Caluromys lanatus*, 2000 m
Montaña de Vitoc (see Pueblo Nuevo); Junín, Peru
- Montañas de Balzar (= Balzar Mountains = Cordillera Balzar); Manabí, Ecuador (00°55'S, 79°55'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caluromys derbianus*, 300 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 300 m
- Montañas de Cupa (see Cupa); Esmeraldas, Ecuador
- Montañas de la Sierra (= Montes de la Serra = Sierra Montañas), near Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (ca. 08°40'N, 71°00'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caluromys lanatus*
Gracilinanus dryas, 3000 m
- Montañas de Mirador (see Mirador); Guayas, Ecuador
- Montañas Uchisera (see Uchisera); Mérida, Venezuela
- Montañita, Florencia, left bank Río Ortegua; Caquetá, Colombia (01°30'N, 75°28'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 400 m
- Monteagudo, 2 km SW; Chuquisaca, Bolivia (19°49'S, 63°59'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*
- Montealegre; Huanuco, Peru (ca. 09°30'S, 74°57'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosops bishopi* (provisionally referred to *M. bishopi* by Voss et al., 2001)
- Monte Alegre (see Monte Alegre do Sul); São Paulo, Brazil
- Monte Alegre, Palmeiras; Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°03'S, 55°30'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
- Monte Alegre do Sul (= Ibití = Monte Alegre); São Paulo, Brazil (22°40'S, 46°41'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
Monodelphis sorex
- Philander frenata* (Monte Alegre, Amparo)
- Monte Belo; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°20'S, 46°20'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Didelphis aurita
- Monte Cano, Pueblo Nuevo; Falcón, Venezuela (11°57'N, 69°55'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Monte Chimborazo; Chimborazo, Ecuador (01°28'S, 78°48'W, Geonet)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Monte Chocolatal (see San Ramón); Beni, Bolivia
- Monte Cristo; Tabasco, México (17°45'N, 91°46'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Monte Cristo Mine; Morazán, El Salvador (not located)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 218 m, 700 ft (= 220 m)
- Monte Hermoso Formation; Buenos Aires, Argentina (not located)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Montenegro (see São João do Monte Negro); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
- Montero, 3 km SE; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°23'S, 63°14'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
Philander opossum
- Monterrey [Monte Rey], 22 km S of San José; San José, Costa Rica (09°45'N, 84°40'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Philander opossum, 1100 m
- Monte Roraima (see Cerro Roraima); Bolívar, Venezuela
- Montes de las Serra (see Montañas de la Sierra); Mérida, Venezuela
- Montes de Pedregoso, Sierra de Mérida (see Quebrada La Pedregosa); Mérida, Venezuela
- Monte Serrat, Itatiaya, Parque Nacional de Itatiaia (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Monteverde; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (10°18'N, 84°49'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1400–1450 m
Philander opossum, 1380 m (Río Guacimal, ca. 10°18'N, 84°50'W)
- Monteverde Forest Reserve; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (Monteverde = 10°18'N, 84°49'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1500–1800 m
- Montevideo; Montevideo, Uruguay (34°53'S, 56°11'W, Paynter, 1994)
- Didelphis albiventris*, sea level
Lutreolina crassicaudata, sea level
Monodelphis dimidiata
- Montufar, San Gabriel; Carchi, Ecuador (San Gabriel = 00°36'N, 77°49'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Monumento al Soldado Pionero; Bolívar, Venezuela (05°56'N, 61°27'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 1500 m
- Moon Mountains; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (01°00'N, 59°00'W, Times Atlas, 1992, and Hershkovitz files)

- Marmosa murina*
Moreno (see Mariano Moreno); Buenos Aires, Argentina
Morgenstond (see "De Morgenstond"); Paramaribo, Suriname
Morichal Largo; Anzoategui, Venezuela (08°29'N, 63°51'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Morichal Villasmil, Calabozo; Guarico, Venezuela (08°56'N, 67°25'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Moromoro; El Oro, Ecuador (03°43'S, 79°44'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
Morretinho, 30 km NNW of Juquiá; São Paulo, Brazil (Juquiá = 24°19'S, 47°48'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 40 m
Morro de Arara [Morro d'Arara], 30 km W of mouth of Rio Mucuri; Bahia, Brazil (17°18'S, 39°40'W, Avila Pires, 1965)
Micoureus demerarae
Motatán; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°24'N, 70°36'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 290 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 250 m
Philander opossum, 229 m (5 km NNE of Motatán), 330 m (1 km E of Motatán)
Motupe; Lambayeque, Peru (06°09'S, 79°44'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m
Motzorongo; Veracruz-Llave, México (18°38'N, 96°44'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum, 1500 ft (= 460 m) (18°34'N, 96°44'W)
Mount Sajama (see Sajama Nevado); Oruro, Bolivia
Moyobamba; San Martín, Peru (06°03'S, 76°58'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus, 860 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 860 m
Marmosa murina, 860 m
Marmosops impavidus, 855 m, 860 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2820 ft (= 880 m)
Micoureus regina, 860 m
Monodelphis adusta, 860 m
Philander opossum, 2700 ft (= 840 m) (left bank Río Mayo)
Mt. Harris, Torure Ward; St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago (10°30'N, 61°07'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander, 844 ft (= 260 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 884 ft (= 270 m)
Mt. Illiniza (see Cerro Illiniza); Pichincha, Ecuador
Mt. Pine Ridge; Cayo, Belize (not precisely located, Cayo = 16°59'N, 88°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Mt. Roraima (see Cerro Roraima); Bolívar, Venezuela
Mt. Roraima; Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Guyana (05°12'N, 60°44'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985, Times Atlas, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis, 8000 ft (= 2500 m)
Munchique; Cauca, Colombia (02°32'N, 76°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2400 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2100–2400 m, 8225 ft (= 2750 m), 9000 ft (= 2800 m)
Municipio Parapara, Distrito Rosco (see Parapara); Guarico, Venezuela
Murucutú (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
Muy Muy; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (12°46'N, 85°38'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Muzo; Boyacá, Colombia (05°32'N, 74°06'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 850 m
Marmosops parvidens, 1300 m (05°30'N, 74°10'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 850 m, 1100 m
- N
- Nacaome; Valle, Honduras (13°31'N, 87°30'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum (Río de Coray)
Nacional Park of Brazil (see Parque Nacional de Brasília); Distrito Federal, Brazil
Ñacuñan, Reserva Ecológica de Ñacuñan; Mendoza, Argentina (34°03'S, 67°58'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pallidior, 4700 ft (= 1465 m)
Nanegal; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°07'N, 78°46'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 6000 ft (= 1875 m) (road to Nanegal)
Chironectes minimus, ca. 1400 m
Didelphis albiventris, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
Marmosa robinsoni, 1400 m, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
Micoureus regina, ca. 1400 m
Naranjal, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (02°17'N, 75°59'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
Naranjos (see El Naranjo); San Luis Potosí, Mexico

- Narinja; Mato Grosso, Brazil (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Nassau Mountains; Sipaliwini, Suriname
 (04°48'N, 54°36'W, Geonet)
Marmosa lepida
- Natagaima, left bank Río Magdalena; Tolima, Colombia (03°51'N, 75°06'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
- National Park of Brazil (see Parque Nacional de Brasília); Distrito Federal, Brazil
- Nauta, left bank Río Samiria; Loreto, Peru
 (04°32'S, 73°33'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m
Philander andersoni, ca. 130 m
- Nautla, 9 km NW; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico
 (20°13'N, 96°47'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 10 ft (= 3 m)
- Navarro, near Orosí; Cartago, Costa Rica
 (09°49'N, 83°53'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana, 2500–3000 ft (= 780–930 m)
- Ñequejahuira; La Paz, Bolivia (ca. 16°20'S, 67°50'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis albiventris, 8000 ft (= 2500 m)
Micoureus regina, 8000 ft (= 2500 m) (Río Unduavi)
- Nevati Mission; Pasco, Peru (ca. 10°21'S, 74°51'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 900 ft (= 280 m)
- Neverí; Sucre, Venezuela (10°06'N, 64°38'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2400 ft (= 750 m)
- New River Falls; East Berbice–Corentyne, Guyana (03°21'N, 57°35'W, USBGN)
Hyladelphys kalinowski
- New Saint Eustatius (= Clarksdale), Demerara River; Essequibo Islands–West Demerara, Guyana (06°28'N, 58°19'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
- Nicaragua Boquete; Chiriquí, Panama (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Nickerie River; Sipaliwini, Suriname (04°47'N, 56°46'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum (upper Nickerie River)
- Nicolás Suárez Island (= Isla Nicolás Suárez), Río Mamoré, near Guayaramerín; Beni, Bolivia (10°48'S, 65°25'W, Anderson, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Nieuw-Amsterdam, right bank Suriname River; Commewijne, Suriname (05°53'N, 55°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis
- Nievecita Farm; Bocas del Toro, Panama (ca. 09°34'N, 82°44'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Noetinger; Córdoba, Argentina (32°22'S, 62°19'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Ño León (= Alto Ño León); Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°25'N, 67°10'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1665–2050 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1750–2000 m
- Ñorco, 20 km W of Vipos; Tucumán, Argentina
 (26°29'S, 65°22'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus, 2500 m
- Norte de Yaritagua, 30 km N (see Yaritagua); Yaracuy, Venezuela
- Northern Range; Simla, Trinidad and Tobago (not precisely located)
Caluromys philander
- Nova Empresa (see Igarapé Nova Empresa); Amazonas, Brazil
- Nova Friburgo (= Friburgo = Novo Friburgo); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°16'S, 42°32'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, 846 m
Didelphis aurita, 846 m (22°17'S, 42°18'W)
Monodelphis americana, 846 m
Philander frenata
- Nova Lima; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°59'S, 43°51'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 745 m
- Nova Odessa; São Paulo, Brazil (22°47'S, 47°18'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
- Nova Venécia; Espírito Santo, Brazil (18°43'S, 40°24'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 50 m
- Nova Viçosa (= Villa Viçosa = Marobá), Rio Peruípe; Bahia, Brazil (17°53'S, 39°22'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, sea level
- Nova Vida, right bank Río Juruá; Acre, Brazil (08°22'S, 72°49'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops neblina
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Micoureus regina
Monodelphis emiliae
Philander mcilhennyi
Philander opossum
- Nóvita, Río Tamaná; Chocó, Colombia (04°57'N, 76°34'W, Paynter, 1997)
Philander opossum, 400 ft (= 125 m)

Nóvito; Zulia, Venezuela (10°02'N, 72°43'W, Herskovitz files)

Marmosa robinsoni, 1132–1150 m

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1135–1150 m

Novo Friburgo (see Nova Friburgo); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Novo Horizonte (see Gorotire); Pará, Brazil

Núcleo El Laurel; Miranda, Venezuela (not located)

Didelphis marsupialis, 1300 m

Núcleo Pioneiro Humboldt (see Aripuaña); Mato Grosso, Brazil

Nueva Germania, 88 km SE of Concepción (= Estancia La Germania); San Pedro, Paraguay (23°54'S, 56°34'W, Paynter, 1989)

Didelphis albiventris, ca. 150 m

Didelphis aurita, ca. 150 m

Lutreolina crassicaudata

Micoureus demerarae, ca. 150 m

Nueva Ocotepeque; Ocotepeque, Honduras (14°26'N, 89°11'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Nuevo San Juan; Colón/Panamá, Panama (not located)

Chironectes minimus

Nuevo San Juan, Río Galvez; Loreto, Peru (Río Galvez = 05°12'S, 72°53'W, Geonet)

Hyladelphys kalinowskii

Nulita, 3 km N of Nulita; Apure, Venezuela (Nulita = 07°18'N, 71°54'W, Geonet)

Caluromys lanatus

Nulita; Apure, Venezuela (07°18'N, 71°54'W, Geonet)

Caluromys lanatus, 24 m (Selvas de San Camilo, 29 km SSW of Santo Domingo)

Didelphis marsupialis, 24 m

Philander opossum, 24 m (07°19'N, 71°55'W)

Ñuri; Bocas del Toro, Panama (08°55'N, 81°49'W, Geonet)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Philander opossum

O

Oaxaca; Oaxaca, Mexico (17°02'N, 96°44'W, Geonet)

Marmosa canescens, 4600 ft (= 1430 m)

Ocobamba (see Ocobamba); Cusco, Peru

Ocampo; Tamaulipas, Mexico (22°50'N, 99°20'W, Geonet)

Philander opossum, 2400 ft (= 750 m)

Ocaneque (see Oconeque); Puno, Peru

Ocobamba Valley (see Río Ocobamba); Cusco, Peru

Ocidente, opposite left bank Río Juruá; Acre, Brazil (08°34'S, 72°48'W, Patton et al., 2000)

Marmosops neblina

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Philander opossum

Ocoa River, near, on the Villavicencio-Acacias Road (see Río Ocoa); Meta, Colombia

Ocobamba (= Ocobamba); Cusco, Peru (12°52'S, 72°22'W, Geonet)

Didelphis albiventris, 3900 m (below La Raya Pass)

Marmosa murina, ca. 9000 ft (= 2800 m)

Ocobamba Pass; Cusco, Peru (13°28'S, 73°33'W, Geonet)

Didelphis albiventris, 11000–13000 ft (= 3400–4000 m)

Ocobamba Valley (see Río Ocobamba); Cusco, Peru

Oconeque (= Ocaneque); Puno, Peru (14°03'S, 69°42'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Didelphis albiventris, 1956 m, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)

Ocotal; Nueva Segovia, Nicaragua (13°38'N, 86°29'W, Geonet)

Marmosa mexicana, 4500 ft (= 1400 m) (near Honduras border)

Ocumare (see Ocumare de la Costa); Aragua, Venezuela

Ocumare de la Costa (= Ocumare); Aragua, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°46'W, Paynter, 1982)

Chironectes minimus

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 25 m

Marmosa robinsoni, 180 m

Oelamarie Airstrip; Sipaliwini, Suriname (03°06'N, 54°32'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Marmosa murina

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Ojo Negro (road from Nanegal to Anca); Pichincha, Ecuador (Nanegal = 00°07'S, 78°46'W, Paynter, 1993)

Micoureus regina

Oko Mts. (= Essequibo); Cuyuni-Mazaruni, Guyana (06°28'N, 58°57'W, Times Atlas, 1992, and Stephens and Traylor, 1985)

Caluromys philander

Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 ft (= 300 m)

Old Point, Isla Bastimentos; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°17'N, 82°05'W, Geonet)

Caluromys derbianus

Philander opossum

Old Santo Domingo Trail; Pichincha, Ecuador (not located)

Caenolestes convelatus, 6500 ft (= 2030 m)

Caenolestes fuliginosus, 8750 ft (= 2730 m)

Ollantaytambo; Cusco, Peru (13°16'S, 72°16'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1991)

- Didelphis albiventris*, 2846 m
Lestoros inca, 3700 m (25–26 km NW of Ollantaytambo), 3530 m (32 km NW of Ollantaytambo)
 Olmue; Valparaíso, Chile (33°00'S, 71°12'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, 152 m
 Ometepe (= Islas de Ometepe); Rivas, Nicaragua (11°30'N, 85°35'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Onkone Yare (see Parque Nacional Yasuní); Napo, Ecuador
 Onverwacht, 25 km S of Paramaribo; Para, Suriname (05°35'N, 55°11'W, Geonet)
Micoureus demerarae
 Orán (see San Ramón de la Nueva Orán); Salta, Argentina
 Oriente (see Seringal Oriente); Acre, Brazil
 Oriximiná; Pará, Brazil (01°45'S, 55°52'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum
 Orizaba; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°51'N, 97°06'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 5500 ft (= 1700 m)
Philander opossum, 5500 ft (= 170 m)
 Oropuche (see El Cerro del Oropuche); Trinidad and Tobago
 Orosa; Loreto, Peru (03°26'S, 72°08'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Marmosa murina, 100 m (right bank opposite mouth Río Napo)
Marmosops noctivagus, ca. 100 m
Micoureus regina, ca. 100 m (mouth Río Napo)
Philander andersoni
 Oruro; Oruro, Bolivia (17°59'S, 67°09'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus
 Oruro, 64 km S (= 40 mi S); Oruro, Bolivia (18°34'S, 67°09'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus, 12000 ft (= 3750 m)
 Osorno; Los Lagos, Chile (40°34'S, 73°09'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 145 m, 175 m, (32 km SSE, 54 km SSE of Osorno)
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 100 m, 140 m (32 km SSE of Osorno, 41°02'S, 72°30'W)
 Otro Cerro, 18 km W of Chumbicha; Catamarca, Argentina (Chumbicha = 28°52'S, 66°14'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
 Ouanary Rivière; French Guiana (04°14'N, 51°39'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
Philander opossum
 Ouro Preto; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°23'S, 43°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 1061 m
 Oxapampa (= San Juan de Oxapampa); Pasco, Peru (10°34'S, 75°24'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 900 ft (= 280 m)
Philander andersoni, 900 ft (= 280 m)
 Oyapock Fluve (see Oyapock River); French Guiana
 Oyapock River (= Oyapock Fluve = Yapock River); French Guiana (04°08'N, 51°40'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Chironectes minimus
 Oyerós, 3 km N; Jujuy, Argentina (24°30'S, 65°00'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- P**
- Pacasmayo; La Libertad, Peru (07°24'S, 79°34'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 8 m
 Pachahal [Pachatal], below Mindo; Pichincha, Ecuador (Mindó = 00°02'S, 78°48'W, Paynter, 1993)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
 Pacific coast; Chiapas, Mexico (not precisely located)
Chironectes minimus
 Pacuaré, Río Pacuaré; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°44'N, 83°33'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum (ca. 10°14'N, 83°17'W)
 Padcoya, 11.5 km N and 5.5 km E; Tarija, Bolivia (21°47'S, 64°40'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus
 Padilla, 9 km N; Chiquisaca, Bolivia (19°12'S, 69°27'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys pusilla
 Pad van Wanica, just S of Paramaribo; Paramaribo, Suriname (Paramaribo = 05°50'N, 55°10'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander
 Paeto, below Guala; Pichincha, Ecuador (Guala = 00°07'N, 78°50'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys derbianus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
 Pagancillo; La Rioja, Argentina (29°34'S, 68°03'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
 Pagash; La Libertad, Peru (not located)
Didelphis albiventris, 1400 m
 Paiguano; Coquimbo, Chile (30°01'S, 70°32'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, 3300 ft (= 1030 m)

- Pailón: Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°33'S, 62°44'W, Anderson, 1997)
Monodelphis domestica (also at 7 km N of Pailón = 17°34'S, 62°34'W)
- Paima: Cundinamarca, Colombia (05°22'N, 74°10'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni, 1038 m
- Pajara: Santa Cruz, Bolivia (14°58'S, 62°32'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus constantiae
Philander opossum
- Pakani: Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (04°15'N, 58°28'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Pakitza: Madre de Dios, Peru (ca. 11°50'S, 71°17'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)
Gracilinanus agilis, 350 m (N bank Río Manu)
Marmosa rubra, 350 m
Marmosops noctivagus, 350 m (N bank Río Manu)
Marmosops parvidens, 350 m (N bank Río Manu)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 350–500 m (N bank Río Manu)
Micoureus regina, 350 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 350 m
Philander opossum, 350 m (N bank Río Manu)
- Palacios: Beni, Bolivia (13°34'S, 65°19'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Palambla: Piura, Peru (05°23'S, 79°37'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1190–1985 m
- Palenque: Chiapas, México (17°31'N, 91°58'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis (16 km NW of Palenque)
Philander opossum
- Palenque, Ruinas de: Chiapas, Mexico (Palenque = 17°31'N, 91°58'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 90 m, 300 m
- Pallatanga: Chimborazo, Ecuador (01°59'S, 78°57'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1500 m
Marmosops impavidus, 1500 m
- Palma: Goiás, Brazil (ca. 12°33'S, 47°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae, ca. 250 m
- Palmar (= Palmar Sur): Puntarenas, Costa Rica (08°58'N, 83°27'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Palmar Sur (see Palmar): Puntarenas, Costa Rica
- Palmarito, Río San Julián: Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°49'S, 62°37'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum
- Palma Sola: Jujuy, Argentina (24°0'S, 64°49'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- Palmeira: Paraná, Brazil (25°25'S, 50°00'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 865 m
Monodelphis dimidiata
- Palmeira dos Índios: Alagoas, Brazil (09°25'S, 36°37'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 342 m
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Capuma, Sítio Dormião, Sítio Riveira, Sítio Sabiá)
- Palmeiras: Bahia, Brazil (12°27'S, 41°34'W, Cerqueira, 1984)
Didelphis albiventris
- Palmera, Río Pastaza: Napo, Ecuador (not located)
Marmosops impavidus, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
- Palmera, E of Baños (see Baños Oriente): Tungurahua, Ecuador
- Palmilla (see La Palmilla): Valparaíso, Chile
- Palmira: Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°32'N, 76°16'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus
- Palmira de Zarcero: Alajuela, Costa Rica (10°11'N, 84°24'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Palmira: Pando, Bolivia (11°42'S, 67°56'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops noctivagus
- Palm Swamp, 12 km ESE of Resistencia: Chaco, Argentina (27°27'S, 58°59'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 170 m
- Palo de Vaca, Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande): Aragua, Venezuela
- Paloemeu Airstrip, Tapanahoni River: Sipaliwini, Suriname (03°21'N, 55°27'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 210 m
- Palomino, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta: Magdalena, Colombia (11°02'N, 73°39'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, ca. 600 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 600 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (on Caribbean Sea, N of Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta)
- Palo Santo: Chiriquí, Panama (08°49'N, 82°41'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Palos Blancos: La Paz, Bolivia (15°34'S, 67°16'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus constantiae
Thylamys venustus

- Palos Quemados; O'Higgins, Chile (34°02'S, 70°34'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*
- Pambilár, 10 km N of Concepción; Esmeraldas, Ecuador (Concepción = 01°03'N, 78°50'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 20 m
- Pamilla (see La Palmilla); Valparaíso, Chile
- Pampa de Agnia, 30 km N; Chubut, Argentina (43°28'S, 69°49'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Pampa de Guanacos, 6 km S, 2 km E; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (26°17'S, 62°01'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*, ca. 120 m
- Pampa de Meio; Beni, Bolivia (12°30'S, 64°15'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
- Pampa Linda, 5 km N, 44 km W, Bariloche; Río Negro, Argentina (Bariloche = 41°09'S, 71°18'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 950 m
- Pamplona; Norte de Santander, Colombia (07°23'N, 72°39'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 7300 ft (= 2280 m)
- Panama City; Panamá, Panama (08°58'N, 79°32'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Panamá Viejo; Panamá, Panama (09°00'N, 79°29'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Pandora; Limón, Costa Rica (09°44'N, 82°58'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Panguana; Huanuco, Peru (ca. 09°37'S, 74°57'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Philander mcilhennyi*
- Pantanal; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (18°00'S, 56°00'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*, ca. 50 m
- Pantoja, Carretera Maracay–Ocumare; Aragua, Venezuela (10°21'N, 67°41'W, Pérez Hernández, 1989)
- Gracilinanus marica*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Marmosops fuscatus*
- Papallacta; Napo, Ecuador (00°22'S, 78°08'W, Paynter, 1983)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Didelphis albiventris*, 9980 ft (= 3120 m)
- Papantla; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (20°27'N, 97°19'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 300 ft (= 90 m)
- Philander opossum*
- Papudo; Valparaíso, Chile (32°31'S, 70°27'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, sea level
- Pará (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
- Pará de Minas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°51'S, 44°37'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 796 m
- Paracou; French Guiana (05°23'N, 52°54'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Chironectes minimus*
- Gracilinanus emiliae*
- Hyladelphys kalinowskii*
- Marmosa murina*
- Marmosops parvidens*
- Marmosops pinheiroi*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
- Philander opossum*
- Parahyba; Brazil (see Parnaíba); Piauí, Brazil
- Paraíba do Sul; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°06'S, 43°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, 280 m
- Paramaribo (= Rijweg); Paramaribo, Suriname (05°50'N, 55°10'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa lepida*
- Marmosa murina*
- Monodelphis brevicaudata* (35 km S of Paramaribo)
- Philander opossum* (ca. 9 km W of Paramaribo)
- Paramba (see Hacienda Paramba); Imbabura, Ecuador
- Paramillo; Antioquia, Colombia (06°59'N, 75°51'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 12500 ft (= 3900 m)
- Paramito; Mérida, Venezuela (08°59'N, 70°46'W, Handley, 1976)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2016 m, 3020–3275 m
- Páramo de Barragán; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (04°00'N, 75°40'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996, and Geonet)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Páramo de Guanacas, km 51, between Totoró and Inzá (= km 51); Cauca, Colombia (02°30'N, 76°15'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996, and Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 3100 m
- Páramo de La Rusia (see Cordillera de Rusia); Bocayá/Santander, Colombia
- Páramo de Mucubaji (see Laguna Negra); Mérida, Venezuela
- Páramo de Puracé, near Popayan; Cauca, Colombia (02°24'N, 76°23'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 3500 m
- Páramo de Tamá; Táchira, Venezuela (07°25'N, 72°26'W, Paynter, 1982)

- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 2450–3329 m
Didelphis albiventris, 6000–7000 ft (= 1875–2180 m)
 Páramo Frontino; Antioquia, Colombia (06°28'N, 76°04'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes convelatus, 3100–3600 m
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3100 m, 3300 m
 Páramos El Soche; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°32'N, 74°20'W, USBGN)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Páramos de Chimborazo or Pichincha; Pichincha, Ecuador (not located)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Páramo Sonsón; Antioquia, Colombia (05°43'N, 75°15'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 8800 ft (= 2750 m), 3050 m, 3100 m (7 km E of Páramo Sonsón)
 Páramo Tambor (see Hacienda La Carbonera); Mérida, Venezuela
 Páramo Zumbader; Táchira, Venezuela (07°58'N, 72°04'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2250 m
 Paraná do Poção (see Caracaraí); Roraima, Brazil
 Paraopeba; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°15'S, 44°25'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 509 m
 Parapara (= Municipio Parapara); Guarico, Venezuela (09°44'N, 67°18'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander
 Para River, ca. 10 km SE of Paramaribo; Paramaribo, Suriname (05°45'N, 55°08'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Paratani; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°34'S, 66°21'W, Paynter, 1992)
Thylamys venustus, 2450 m, 2800 m
 Paratubal [Paratudal]; Mato Grosso, Brazil (not precisely located)
Marmosa murina
 Pareditas, 35 km S, 3 km E on Highway 40; Mendoza, Argentina (33°56'S, 69°04'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 4700 ft (= 1468 m)
 Pariacoto, Río Pira Valley; Ancash, Peru (09°31'S, 77°53'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Thylamys pallidior, 8500 ft (= 2650 m)
 Parintins (= Villa Bella Imperatriz = Bella Imperatriz = Imperatriz); Amazonas, Brazil (02°36'S, 56°44'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 24 m (boca Rio Andirá)
Marmosa murina, sea level
Micoureus demerarae, 24 m
Philander opossum
 Parita; Herrera, Panamá (08°00'N, 80°31'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 Parla Chonto; Amazonas, Venezuela (not located)
Chironectes minimus
 Parnahyba (see Parnaíba); Piauí, Brazil
 Parniba (see Parnaíba); Piauí, Brazil
 Parnaíba (= Parahyba = Parnahyba = Parniba); Piauí, Brazil (02°54'S, 41°46'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
 Parque Biológico Sierra de San Javier; Tucumán, Argentina (26°47'S, 65°22'W, Capllonch et al., 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys venustus
 Parque de La Macarena (= Parque La Macarena), Río Guapayá; Meta, Colombia (02°45'N, 73°55'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
 Parque de Puracé; Cauca, Colombia (02°24'N, 76°23'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3500 m
 Parque Estadual de Ilhabela, Ilha de São Sebastião; São Paulo, Brazil (Ilha de São Sebastião = 23°40'S, 45°18'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata, 650 m
 Parque Estadual de Florestal do Rio Doce (see Parque Estadual do Rio Doce); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 Parque Estadual do Ibitipoca, 30 km N of Lima Duarte; Minas Gerais, Brazil (ca. 21°33'S, 43°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
 Parque Estadual do Rio Doce (= Parque Estadual de Florestal do Rio Doce = Parque Florestal Estadual do Rio Doce = Rio Doce State Forestry Park = Rio Doce State Park); Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°55'–19°30'S, 43°56'–42°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander, 250–515 m
Didelphis aurita (19°40'S, 42°33'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Gracilinanus agilis
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 230–515 m
Marmosops incanus, 200–500 m (19°30'S, 42°30'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
 Parque Estadual da Pedra Blanca; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°56'S, 43°17'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, sea level

- Parque Estadual do Rio Preto, 15 km S of São Gonçalo do Rio Preto (= São Gonçalo do Supacaf); Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°54'S, 45°36'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae
- Parque Florestal Estadual da Jaíba; Minas Gerais, Brazil (Jaíba = 12°12'S, 38°53'W, Geonet)
Marmosops incanus
- Parque Florestal Estadual do Rio Doce (see Florestal Estadual do Rio Doce); Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Parque La Macarena (see Parque de La Macarena); Meta, Colombia
- Parque Lecoq; Montevideo, Uruguay (ca. 34°53'S, 56°11'W, Paynter, 1994)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Parque Nacional Baritú, desembocadura Arroyo Santelmita; Salta, Argentina (22°31'S, 64°37'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Didelphis albiventris
Micoureus constantiae, 700 m
Thylamys venustus
- Parque Nacional Braulio Carrillo, near San Miguel; Heredia, Costa Rica (ca. 10°28'N, 84°05'W, Timm et al., 1987)
Didelphis marsupialis, 200–750 m
Micoureus alstoni
- Parque Nacional Calilegua, Caimancito (= Aguas Negras); Jujuy, Argentina (23°45'S, 64°56'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Didelphis albiventris, 1700 m, 2500 m, 2800 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Micoureus constantiae, 550 m
Thylamys venustus, 600 m
- Parque Nacional Chaco; Chaco, Argentina (26°40'S, 59°48'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Gracilinanus agilis
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Philander opossum
- Parque Nacional da Amazônia (Tapajós); Pará, Brazil (03°42'–04°50'S, 57°21'–56°22'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Parque Nacional da Serra do Cipó, Serra do Espinhaço; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°14'S, 43°33'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, 900–1200 m
- Parque Nacional de Brasília (= National Park of Brazil); Distrito Federal, Brazil (15°35'S, 48°54'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 700–1300 m
Philander frenata
- Parque Nacional del Manu (= Manu National Park = Parque Nacional Manu); Madre de Dios-Cusco, Peru (12°00'S, 71°30'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus
Glironia venustus
- Parque Nacional de Puyehue; Los Lagos, Chile (40°39'–40°42'S, 72°30'–72°18'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 700 m (40°42'S, 72°18'W)
- Parque Nacional de Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela
- Parque Nacional de Sierra Nevada; Mérida, Venezuela (08°33'N, 70°45'W, Geonet)
Gracilinanus dryas, 2200 m
- Parque Nacional Diamante (= La Azotea); Entre Ríos, Argentina (32°07'S, 60°38'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
- Parque Nacional do Caparaó; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°30'S, 41°40'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Didelphis aurita
Marmosops incanus, 1000 m
Marmosops paulensis, 1000 m
Philander frenata (Pedra Roxa = 21°49'S, 44°09'W)
- Parque Nacional do Itatiaia (see Pico das Agulhas Negras); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Parque Nacional “El Ávila”; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°35'N, 66°35'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 m
Marmosa robinsoni
Marmosops fuscatus, 1000 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 1000 m
- Parque Nacional El Palmar; Entre Ríos, Argentina (31°50'S, 58°17'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 50 m
Thylamys pusilla, ca. 50 m
- Parque Nacional El Rey; Salta, Argentina (24°42'S, 64°38'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys venustus
- Parque Nacional Guatopo (= Guatopo National Park); Miranda-Guarico, Venezuela (ca.

- 10°11'–09°55'N, 66°31'–66°19'W, Handley, 1976)
- Caluromys philander*, 250–1500 m (ca. 10°05'N, 66°30'W)
- Chironectes minimus*, 250–1500 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 250–1500 m
- Marmosa murina*, 250–1500 m (ca. 10°05'N, 66°30'W)
- Marmosops fuscatus*, 250–1500 m (ca. 10°05'N, 66°30'W)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 250–1500 m (ca. 10°05'N, 66°30'W)
- Monodelphis palliolata*, 250–1500 m
- Parque Nacional Iguazú [Parque Nacional Iguazú]; Misiones, Argentina-Paraná, Brazil (25°15'–25°41'S, 54°36'–54°26'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*
- Didelphis albiventris*, 5 m
- Didelphis aurita*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Monodelphis iheringi*
- Monodelphis scalops*
- Monodelphis sorex*
- Philander opossum*
- Parque Nacional Lago Pueló; Chubut, Argentina (42°11'S, 71°42'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Parque Nacional Laguna Blanca; Neuquén, Argentina (39°03'S, 70°23'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Parque Nacional Lanín; Neuquén, Argentina (39°55'S, 71°25'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Parque Nacional Lihué Calel; La Pampa, Argentina (37°57'S, 65°33'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1977)
- Lestodelphys halli*
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Parque Nacional Los Alcerces; Chubut, Argentina (42°55'S, 71°52'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Parque Nacional Los Arrayanes; Neuquén, Argentina (40°50'S, 71°38'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Parque Nacional Machalilla; Guayas-Manabí, Ecuador (ca. 01°42'S, 80°46'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caluromys derbianus*, 0–800 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 0–800 m
- Parque Nacional Manu (see Parque Nacional del Manu); Madre de Dios–Cusco, Peru
- Parque Nacional Mburucuyá; Corrientes, Argentina (28°01'S, 58°01'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Parque Nacional Nahuelbuta; Araucania-Biobio, Chile (37°51'S, 73°05'W, Jiménez and Rageot, 1979)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 950 m
- Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapí (also see Beatriz); Río Negro-Neuquén, Argentina (41°03'S, 71°35'W, Heinonen Fortabut and Chebez, 1997)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 800 m (Villa Angustura)
- Rhyncholestes raphanurus*
- Parque Nacional Río Pilcomayo; Formosa, Argentina (25°02'S, 58°12'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Philander opossum*
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Parque Nacional Sierra de las Quijadas; San Luis, Argentina (ca. 32°29'S, 67°02'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Parque Nacional Tikal (= Tikal); Petén, Guatemala (17°15'N, 89°39'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Parque Nacional Tolhuaca; Los Lagos, Chile (39°10'S, 71°43'W, Jiménez and Rageot, 1979)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Parque Nacional Vicente Pérez Rosales, “La Picada Forest” (see “La Picada Forest”); Los Lagos, Chile
- Parque Nacional Villarrica; Araucania, Chile (39°27'S, 71°43'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Parque Nacional Yapacana, Caño; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°41'N, 66°52'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Parque Nacional Yasuní, 20 km S of Pompeya Sur (= Onkone Yare); Napo, Ecuador (Pompeya = 00°26'S, 76°37'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Parque Nacional Yasuní, Onkone Sur, 38 km S of Pompeya Sur; Napo, Ecuador (Pompeya = 00°26'S, 76°37'W, Geonet)
- Philander andersoni*

Parque Nacional Ybycuí; Paraguari, Paraguay
(26°01'S, 57°03'W, Paynter, 1989)

Chironectes minimus

Didelphis albiventris

Lutreolina crassicaudata

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Parque Pedro del Río, near Biobio; Concepción,
Chile (Concepción = 36°50'S, 73°03'W, Geo-
net)

Dromiciops gliroides

Parque Provincial El Cochuna; Tucumán, Argen-
tina (27°18'S, 65°54'W, Flores et al., 2000)

Thylamys venustus

Pasa Nueva; Veracruz-Llave, México (17°59'N,
95°11'W, Gardner, 1973)

Marmosa mexicana

Paso Bajito, Río Moquite; Anzoátegui, Venezuela
(08°36'N, 64°13'W, Geonet)

Lutreolina crassicaudata, 160–180 m

Paso del Rey, along Arroyo de la Cañada Honda;
San Luis, Argentina (32°57'S, 66°00'W, Geo-
net)

Thylamys pallidior, 4700 ft (= 1465 m), 4400
ft (= 1375 m)

Paso Duraznero, Ayo da Mina (= Arroyo de la
Mina); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Arroyo de
la Mina = 31°53'S, 54°05'W, USBGN)

Didelphis albiventris

Paso Pino Hachado; Araucania, Chile (38°40'S,
70°54'W, Greer, 1965)

Dromiciops gliroides, 1460 m

Passo Fundo; Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (28°15'S,
52°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis albiventris, 673 m

Philander opossum

Passo Quatro; Minas Gerais, Brazil (22°28'S,
45°05'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)

Marmosops paulensis, 1500 m

Passos; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°43'S, 46°37'W,
Varejão and Valle, 1982)

Caluromys philander

Didelphis albiventris (20°43'S, 46°35'W)

Monodelphis rubida, 728 m

Monodelphis sorex, 428 m

Pasto, 33 km E; Nariño, Colombia (01°13'N,
77°16'W, Geonet)

Caenolestes fuliginosus

Patos de Minas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°35'S,
46°30'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)

Didelphis albiventris

Patquía; La Rioja, Argentina (30°03'S, 66°53'W,
Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys pallidior, 431 m

Patuca; Gracias a Diós, Honduras (15°48'N,
84°17'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Philander opossum

Patuca River; Gracias a Diós, Honduras (15°47'N,
84°15'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Paucartambo; Cusco, Peru (13°18'S, 71°40'W,
Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Lestoros inca, 2140 m, 2190 m, 2850 m, 3240
m, 10400 ft (= 3250 m) (10 km N and 32,
39, 48, 54 km NE of Paucartambo)

Marmosops impavidus, 1460 m (72 km NE of
Paucartambo)

Marmosops noctivagus (72 km NE of Paucar-
tambo)

Paujchi (see Paují); Azuay, Ecuador

Paují (= Paujchi); Azuay, Ecuador (02°25'S,
78°58'W, Bublitz, 1987)

Caenolestes caniventer

Paulo, Río Cuquenán, Cerro Roraima; Bolívar,
Venezuela (ca. 05°08'N, 60°49'W, Paynter,
1982)

Marmosa murina, 1200 m

Pavol, 20 km NE of Mapastepec; Chiapas, Méx-
ico (Mapastepec = 15°27'N, 92°54'W, Geo-
net)

Didelphis marsupialis

Paya Camp; Darién, Panamá (07°58'N, 77°24'W,
Geonet)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Pazña, 10 km SW; Oruro, Bolivia (18°40'S,
66°59'W, Anderson, 1997)

Thylamys pallidior

Pebas; Loreto, Peru (03°20'S, 71°49'W, Stephens
and Traylor, 1983)

Marmosa murina, 101 m (Alto Maraño)

Marmosops noctivagus, 101 m

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Micoureus regina, 101 m (left bank Río Ma-
raño)

Peçanha; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°33'S, 42°33'W,
Varejão and Valle, 1982)

Didelphis aurita, 780 m

Pedra; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°32'S, 36°58'W,
Cerqueira, 1984)

Didelphis albiventris

Pedra Branco, Paratí; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (ca.
23°13'S, 44°43'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)

Philander frenata

Pedra Roxa (see Parque Nacional do Caparaão);
Minas Gerais, Brazil

Pedregosa (see Quebrada La Pedregosa); Mérida,
Venezuela

- Pedro Leopoldo; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°37'S, 44°05'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 710 m
- Pedro Miguel; Panamá, Panama (09°01'N, 79°37'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
- Peixe-boi, Belém; Pará, Brazil (01°12'S, 47°18'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, 45 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 45 m
Philander opossum, 45 m (R. R. Bragança)
- Pekin Abajo; Anzoátegui, Venezuela (10°10'N, 64°30'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m
- Penedo, right bank Rio Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°50'S, 70°45'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Micoureus regina
Monodelphis emiliae
Philander mcilhennyi
- Penha; Paraíba, Brazil (07°10'S, 34°48'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
Monodelphis domestica
- Penha; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°17'S, 38°46'W, USBGN)
Marmosa murina
- Pen Hope, 20 mi E of Georgetown; Demerara-Mahaica, Guyana (Georgetown = 06°48'N, 58°10'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
- Península de Paraguaná (see Pueblo Nuevo); Falcón, Venezuela
- Península Valdés; Chubut, Argentina (42°30'S, 64°00'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
- Península Valiente; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°05'N, 81°51'W, Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus (Punta Alegre)
Philander opossum (Punta Alegre, Quebrada Hido)
- Penuelas Forest Preserve, 7 km E of Las Tablas; Valparaíso, Chile (33°10'S, 70°32'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, 300 m
- Peperpot; Commewijne, Suriname (05°47'N, 55°08'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
- Perené; Junín, Peru (10°58'S, 75°18'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 800–1000 m
- Pergamino, Ruta 188, Curva de Pena; Buenos Aires, Argentina (Pergamino = 33°53'S, 60°35'W, Paynter, 1985)
Monodelphis dimidiata
- Perica; Marowijne, Suriname (Perica Kreek = 05°47'N, 55°08'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Phlander opossum
- Perico, near, Marañón Valley; Amazonas, Peru (not precisely located, but there is a Perico in Cajamarca, near border of Amazonas = 05°20'S, 78°41'W, Geonet)
Marmosops noctivagus, ca. 1000 ft (= 300 m)
- Perseverancia; Santa Cruz, Boliva (14°38'S, 62°37'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops noctivagus
- Peru Mines, El Callao (see El Peru); Bolívar, Venezuela
- Perus, near; São Paulo, Brazil (23°25'S, 46°45'W, Herschkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus microtarsus, sea level
- Pesqueira; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°22'S, 36°42'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
- Peulla, Lago Todos Santos; Los Lagos, Chile (41°06'S, 72°02'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
Rhyncholestes raphanurus
- Petit Saut (see Crique Tigre); French Guiana
- Picada de Olmos, 15 km SE, on road 16; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (26°06'S, 62°10'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Pica Periquito, El Portachuela, Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológica de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela
- Pichán; (see Volcán Pichincha); Pichincha, Ecuador
- Pichao, Sierra de Quilmas; Tucumán, Argentina (26°21'S, 66°03'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
- Pichincha; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°01'S, 79°49'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
- Pichindé; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°26'N, 76°37'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 1600 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1600 m
- Pichucalco; Chiapas, Mexico (17°31'N, 93°04'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 100 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m
- Pico Ávila; Distrito Federal-Miranda, Venezuela (ca. 10°32'N, 66°52'W, Paynter, 1989)

- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1616–2232 m, (10°33'N, 66°52'W)
- Gracilinanus marica*, 2124–2135 m (near Hotel Humboldt)
- Marmosops fuscatus*, 1281–2232 m
- Pico das Agulhas Negras, Itatiaia [Itatiaia] (= Aguas Negras = Campo Bello = Monte Ser-rat = Parque Nacional do Itatiaia); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°23'S, 44°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, 830–850 m
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 1150 m (Maromba)
- Marmosa murina*, 830 m
- Marmosops incanus*, 500 m, 2787 m
- Micoureus demerarae*, 1830 m (Macieiras)
- Monodelphis americana*, 2787 m
- Monodelphis dimidiata*, 815 m (Maromba), 1200 m (Maromba-Mauá)
- Monodelphis sorex*
- Philander frenata* (Macieiras, Itatiaia, 22°30'S, 44°34'W)
- Pico Salamanca; Chubut, Argentina (45°35'S, 67°20'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lestodelphys halli*, 618 m
- Picuma, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 75°41'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Piedras Blancas; Beni, Bolivia (13°15'S, 64°20'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Piedras Coloradas; Tucumán, Argentina (27°04'S, 65°40'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Piedras Negras; San José, Costa Rica (09°55'N, 84°19'W, USBGN)
- Micoureus alstoni*
- Piedra Tendida; Tucumán, Argentina (26°30'S, 64°52'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2500 ft (= 780 m)
- Thylamys venustus*, 2500 ft (= 780 m)
- Pilar; Ñeembucú, Paraguay (26°25'S, 58°23'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Pilcopata, 10 m W; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°08'S, 71°10'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 550 m
- Piliguaya (see La Florida); La Paz, Bolivia
- Pilimbala; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (not located)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2900 m
- Pillahuata; Cusco, Peru (13°08'S, 71°25'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Lestoros inca*, 2450–2880 m
- Piña; Panamá, Panama (09°16'N, 80°00'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Piñalitos; Misiones, Argentina (25°59'S, 53°54'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Chironectes minimus*, ca. 500 m
- Pinamar; Uruguay (not located)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Pinangu; Azuay, Ecuador (02°26'S, 78°58'W, Bublitz, 1987)
- Caenolestes caniventer*
- Piñas; El Oro, Ecuador (03°42'S, 79°42'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Micoureus regina*, 905 m
- Philander opossum*, 3600 ft (= 1125 m)
- Piño (see Pinos); Tarija, Bolivia
- Pinos (= Piño); Tarija, Bolivia (21°36'S, 64°54'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Thylamys venustus*, 2000 m
- Piquete (= Piquette); São Paulo, Brazil (22°36'S, 45°11'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
- Didelphis albiventris*, 646 m
- Didelphis aurita*, 646 m
- Micoureus demerarae*, 646 m
- Monodelphis scalops*, 646 m
- Monodelphis sorex*, 646 m
- Philander frenata*
- Piquette (see Piquette); São Paulo, Brazil
- Piquiatuba, Rio Tapajós; São Paulo, Brazil (02°40'S, 54°58'W, Hershkovitz, 1977)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Piquirenda Viejo, 6 km W; Salta, Argentina (22°21'S, 63°50'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Piracicaba; São Paulo, Brazil (22°43'S, 47°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, 548 m
- Monodelphis americana*
- Monodelphis scalops*, 527 m
- Pira Pira; Carabobo, Venezuela (09°57'N, 68°04'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Monodelphis palliolata*
- Pirópolis (see Piriópolis); Maldonado, Uruguay
- Pirapora; Minas Gerais, Brazil (17°21'S, 44°56'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 472 m
- Piraqui; Alto Paraná, Paraguay (not located)
- Monodelphis brevicaudis*

- Pirassununga; São Paulo, Brazil (21°59'S, 47°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 634 m
 Pirayú-hi (see Arroyo Pirayú-í); Itapúa, Paraguay
 Pirebebuy (see Piribebebuy); Paraguari, Paraguay
 Piriápolis (= Pirápolis); Maldonado, Uruguay (34°54'S, 55°17'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris, sea level
Lutreolina crassicaudata, sea level
 Piribebuy (= Pirebebebuy); Paraguari, Paraguay (25°29'S, 57°03'W, Paynter, 1989)
Chironectes minimus (27 km SW of Piribebebuy)
 Pirituba, near São Paulo; São Paulo, Brazil (ca. 23°30'S, 46°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis sorex
 Piroculina (= Mattas do Piroculina), Chapada dos Parecis; Rondônia, Brazil (12°38'S, 60°12'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Pirrita (see San Gerónimo); Puntarenas, Costa Rica
 Pista Nova [Nueva], 8 km N of Pôrto Velho (see Pôrto Velho); Rondônia, Brazil
 Piste de Saint-Elie Ecerex Station (= Piste St. Élie); French Guiana (05°18'N, 53°04'W, Julien-Laferrrière, 1997)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
Philander opossum
 Piste St. Élie (see Piste de Saint-Elie Ecerex Station); French Guiana
 Pitalito; Huila, Colombia (01°51'N, 76°02'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
 Pitiguaya (see La Florida); La Paz, Bolivia
 Piura; Piura, Peru (05°12'S, 80°38'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 29 m
 Plantage de Morgenstond (see "De Morgenstond"); Paramaribo, Suriname
 Plantation Clevia (see Clevia); Commewijne, Suriname
 Plantación San Huberto, Tingo María; Huánuco, Peru (Tingo María = 09°18'S, 75°59'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus
 Plantation Hope; Demerara-Mahaica, Guyana (06°42'N, 57°58'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina
 Plantation "Mary's Hope," E of Totness; Coronie, Suriname (05°53'N, 56°18'W, Geonet)
Micoureus demerarae
 Platanales de los Campos; Mérida, Venezuela (not located)
Micoureus demerarae
 Playa Ancha; Salta, Argentina (22°07'S, 63°44'W, Geonet)
Thylamys venustus
 Playa Colorado; Sucre, Venezuela (10°16'N, 64°26'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Chironectes minimus, sea level
 Playa del Río Base, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (Cerro Duida = 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Philander andersoni
 Poção; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°11'S, 36°42'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris, 980 m
Monodelphis domestica, 980 m
 Pocão, Bôa Vista (see Bôa Vista); Roraima, Brazil
 Pocão, Caracaraí (see Caracaraí); Roraima, Brazil
 Poço das Antas, Reserva Biológica; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°30'–22°33'S, 42°15'–42°19'W, Pires et al., 1999)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis aurita
Micoureus demerarae
 Poço Prêto (see Estação Biológica de Boracéia); São Paulo, Brazil
 Poconé; Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°15'S, 56°37'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
Philander opossum (gallery forest)
 Poços de Caldas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°48'S, 46°34'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 1188 m
 Polanco, Minas; Lavalajeja, Uruguay (33°53'S, 55°03'W, Paynter, 1994)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Pomará; Amazonas, Peru (05°16'S, 78°26'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Pomeroon; Pomeroon-Supenaam, Guyana (Pomeroon River = 07°37'N, 58°45'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Philander opossum
 Pomona; Stann Creek District, Belize (16°59'N, 88°22'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum (4 mi E of Pomona)
 Pompéu; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°13'S, 44°59'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris
 Ponta Cumuruxatibá (= "Comechatibá" = Comoxatibá = Cumuruxatibá); Bahia, Brazil (17°06'S, 39°11'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Ponta de Boracéia; São Paulo, Brazil (23°48'S, 45°49'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
Ponta da Fruta; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°31'S, 40°26'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, sea level
Ponte Nova; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°24'S, 42°54'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, 402 m
Popoyán; Cauca, Colombia (02°27'N, 76°36'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1750 m
Porto Bello; Colón, Panama (09°33'N, 79°39'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Pôrto de Moz; Pará, Brazil (01°45'S, 52°14'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 30 m (Rio Xingu)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 30 m
Pôrto Espiridão; Mato Grosso, Brazil (15°51'S, 58°28'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 372 m
Porto Faia, Rio Paraná; Mato Grosso, Brazil (not located)
- Micoureus constantiae*
Pôrto Feliz; Santa Catarina, Brazil (not located)
- Philander frenata*
Port-of-Spain; St. George, Trinidad and Tobago (10°39'N, 61°31'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Porto Novo; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°53'S, 42°42'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops incanus*, 160 m
Pôrto Real, near; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°25'S, 44°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, sea level
Porto Seguro; Bahia, Brazil (16°26'S, 39°05'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops incanus*, sea level
Pôrto Velho; Rondônia, Brazil (08°46'S, 63°54'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus* (Pista Nova [Nueva], 8 km N of Pôrto Velho)
- Philander opossum*
Portovelo; El Oro, Ecuador (03°43'S, 79°39'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 640 m
Marmosops impavidus, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
Porvenir, 1.3 km SW; Chuquisaca, Bolivia (20°45'S, 63°13'W, coordinates given on specimen tag)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 675 m
Monodelphis domestica
- Thylamys venustus*
Potaro; Potaro-Siparuni, Guyana (05°23'N, 59°08'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Micoureus demerarae*
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Potrerillo; La Rioja, Argentina (28°25'S, 67°41'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 2600 m
Potrerillos, 3.6 km N; Salta, Argentina (26°04'S, 65°30'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys venustus*
Potrero; Veracruz-Llave, México (18°52'N, 96°50'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1700 ft (= 530 m)
Philander opossum, 1700 ft (= 530 m) (8 km NW of Potrero)
- Potrero Viejo, 5 km W of Potrero; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°52'N, 96°50'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum, 1700 ft (= 530 m) (5 km W of Potrero)
- Powakka; Suriname, Suriname (05°27'N, 55°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Philander opossum*
Pozo Ancho (town between Cartago and Pacaya); Cartago, Costa Rica (Cartago = 09°52'N, 83°55'W, Pacaya = 09°35'N, 84°04'W Geonet)
- Micoureus alstoni*
Pozo Azul; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (09°30'N, 84°20'W, Gardner, 1973)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Pozo del Tigre, Patiño; Formosa, Argentina (24°54'S, 60°19'W, Geonet)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
Pozo Hondo; Tucumán, Argentina (27°49'S, 65°20'W, Mares et al., 1996)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Pozuzo; Pasco [formerly Huánuco], Peru (10°04'S, 75°32'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Chironectes minimus*, 342 m, 1000 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
Glironia venusta, 800 m
Marmosa murina, 1000 m
Marmosops noctivagus, 1000 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 752–800 m
Micoureus regina, 1000 m (Río Pachitea)
- Prados; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°03'S, 44°05'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Didelphis aurita
Praia do Felix, Ubatuba; São Paulo, Brazil (Uba-

- tuba = 23°26'S, 45°04'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander frenata*, 150 m
- Pregonero; Táchira, Venezuela, (08°01'N, 71°45'W, Geonet)
- Monodelphis adusta*, 1100 m
- Presidente Juscelino; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°40'S, 44°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Primeiro Morro; São Paulo, Brazil (24°22'S, 47°49'W)
- Didelphis aurita*
- Gracilinanus microtarsus*, ca. 25 m
- Princesa Isabel; Paraíba, Brazil (07°44'S, 38°00'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Princes Town [Princetown]; Victoria, Trinidad and Tobago (10°16'N, 61°23'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 125 ft (= 40 m)
- Progreso; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°27'N, 82°50'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Didelphis marsupialis* (1 mi SW of Progreso)
- Philander opossum*
- Prosperidade (= Cachoeira de Pancada); Amapá, Brazil (ca. 00°10'S, 51°50'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Prudente de Moraes; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°29'S, 44°11'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Pucallpa; Ucayali, Peru (08°23'S, 74°32'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Chironectes minimus*, ca. 150 m (Río Ucayali)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, ca. 150 m (56 km and 59 km SW of Pucallpa)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus* (57–59 km W of Pucallpa, W bank Río Ucayali, 08°28'S, 74°36'W)
- Monodelphis adusta*, ca. 150 m
- Philander mcilhennyi*, 1180 m (59 km NE of Río Ucayali, 59 km SW and 59 km W of Pucallpa)
- Puca Tambo; San Martín, Peru (06°10'S, 77°16'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosops impavidus*, 1480 m
- Pueblo Bello, Valledupar; Magdalena, Colombia (10°25'N, 73°35'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1067 m
- Pueblo Juárez (see Hacienda Magdalena); Colima, México
- Pueblo Las Virtudes, 17 km from Caja Seca, Cas-
erío El Amparo; Mérida, Venezuela (09°07'N, 70°57'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Pueblo Nuevo (= Vitoc = Montaña de Vitoc) (also see Chanchamayo); Junín, Peru (11°10'S, 75°16'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosops impavidus* (cerca de Chanchamayo)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, ca. 500 m
- Pueblo Nuevo, 15–25 km SSW of Península de Paraguaná; Falcón, Venezuela (11°50'N, 69°59'W, Handley, 1976)
- Marmosa xerophila*, 13–90 m
- Pueblo Viejo [Pueblviejo] (see El Pueblito); La Guajira, Colombia
- Pueblviejo; Los Rios, Ecuador (01°34'S, 79°30'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
- Puente Alto, Río Maipo; Santiago, Chile (33°37'S, 70°35'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, ca. 500 m
- Puente de Ayuriquín (= Alluriquín); Pichincha, Ecuador (00°19'S, 78°59'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys derbianus*, 700 m
- Puente de Chimbo (= Río Chimbo); Chimborazo, Ecuador (ca. 02°10'S, 79°06'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 350 m
- Marmosa robinsoni*, 345 m
- Marmosops impavidus*
- Philander opossum*, 1200 ft (= 375 m) (02°10'S, 79°07'W)
- Puente de Moromoro; El Oro, Ecuador (03°50'S, 79°50'W, USBGN)
- Chironectes minimus*
- Puerto Ángel; Oaxaca, Mexico (15°40'N, 96°29'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*
- Puerto Armuelles; Chiriquí, Panamá (08°17'N, 82°52'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Puerto Asís; Putumayo, Colombia (00°30'N, 76°31'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 330 m
- Philander andersoni*, 330 m (17 km N of Puerto Asís)
- Puerto Ayacucho; Amazonas, Venezuela (05°40'–05°06'N, 67°45'–67°35'W, Handley, 1976)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 126 m
- Caluromys philander*, 126 m (30 km S of Puerto Ayacucho)
- Chironectes minimus* (05°40'N, 67°35'W)

- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 100 m (30 km S of Puerto Ayacucho)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 126–135 m (30–32 km S of Puerto Ayacucho)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 126–135 m (30–32 km S of Puerto Ayacucho)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*, 114–135 m (30–32 km S of Puerto Ayacucho)
- Puerto Bemberg; Misiones, Argentina (25°58'S, 54°30'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Puerto Bermejo; Chaco, Argentina (26°56'S, 58°30'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis albiventris* (10 km S of Puerto Bermejo)
- Philander opossum* (10 km S of Puerto Bermejo)
- Puerto Bertoní, Alto Río Paraná; Alto Paraná, Paraguay (25°38'S, 54°40'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Chironectes minimus*, 91 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Monodelphis dimidiata*
- Monodelphis sorex*, 91 m
- Thylamys pusilla*, 91 m
- Puerto Blest, Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapí; Río Negro, Argentina (41°02'S, 71°49'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 764 m, 770 m
- Rhyncholestes raphanurus*, 780 m
- Puerto Caballo; Beni, Bolivia (13°43'S, 65°21'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
- Philander opossum*
- Puerto Cabello; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°28'N, 68°01'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Marmosa robinsoni*, sea level
- Puerto Camacho, 15 km NW; Pando, Bolivia (11°28'S, 67°50'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Marmosops noctivagus*
- Puerto Carmen, Los Lagos; Chiloé, Chile (43°08'S, 73°46'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Rhyncholestes raphanurus*
- Puerto Catatumbo; Zulia, Venezuela (09°06'N, 72°41'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 50 m
- Philander opossum*, 50 m
- Puerto Centinela (see Centinela); Beni, Bolivia
- Puerto Cortez (= Ciudad Cortes = Cortés); Puntarenas, Costa Rica (08°58'N, 83°32'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Puerto del Triunfo; Usulután, El Salvador (13°17'N, 88°33'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, sea level
- Philander opossum*, sea level
- Puerto Gaitán; Arauca, Colombia (06°15'N, 71°27'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Puerto Golfito, 9 km ENE; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (08°39'N, 83°09'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Puerto Huite (see Huite); Los Lagos, Chile
- Puerto Iguazú (= Foz do Iguaçu = Iguasú = Iguazú); Misiones, Argentina (25°34'S, 54°34'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Chironectes minimus*, ca. 100 m
- Didelphis albiventris* (25°33'S, 54°35'W)
- Didelphis aurita*
- Puerto Indiana, N bank Río Marañon; Loreto, Peru (ca. 03°08'S, 73°03'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Puerto Libertad (= Bemberg), Iguazú, Río Uruguay-í; Misiones, Argentina (25°55'S, 54°36'W, Geonet)
- Gracilinanus agilis*
- Puerto Linares; La Paz, Bolivia (15°29'S, 67°31'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosops noctivagus*
- Micoureus constantiae*
- Puerto Lobos; Chubut, Argentina (42°03'S, 65°08'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*
- Puerto Maldonado; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°36'S, 69°11'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caluromys lanatus* (Reserva Cusco Amazonico, 4 km E of Puerto Maldonado)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 200 m (Reserva Cusco Amazonico, 4 km E of Puerto Maldonado)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 200 m (also at Reserva Cusco Amazonico, 4 km E of Puerto Maldonado)
- Philander opossum*, 130–200 m (Reserva Cusco Amazonico, 4 km E and 12 km E of Puerto Maldonado; left bank Río Tambo, 12°35'S, 69°18'W)
- Puerto Márquez (see San Márquez); Huánuco, Peru
- Puerto Montt; Los Lagos, Chile (41°28'S, 72°57'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*
- Puerto Napo, Río Napo (= Río Napo); Napo, Ecuador (01°03'N, 77°47'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander andersoni
 Puerto Octay; Los Lagos, Chile (40°58'S, 72°54'W, Geonet)
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 140 m (15 km NNW of Puerto Octay)
 Puerto Páez; Apure, Venezuela (06°13'N, 67°28'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Puerto Pirámides; Chubut, Argentina (42°34'S, 64°17'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
 Puerto Piray, km 18; Misiones, Argentina (26°28'S, 54°42'W, Paynter, 1985)
Chironectes minimus, ca. 50 m
 Puerto Quellón, Isla Chiloé (= Quellón); Los Lagos, Chile (43°07'S, 73°37'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, sea level, 20 m (15 km S of Puerto Quellón, 43°08'S, 73°44'W, near mouth of Río Yaldad)
Rhyncholestes raphanurus (near mouth of Río Yaldad, 15 km SW of Quellón)
 Puerto Salinas; Beni, Bolivia (14°20'S, 67°33'W, Paynter, 1992)
Marmosa murina, 226 m
 Puerto San Rafael (= San Rafael); Itapúa, Paraguay (ca. 26°40'S, 54°53'W, Paynter, 1989)
Chironectes minimus (2 km NNW of Puerto San Rafael)
Didelphis albiventris
 Puerto Schwelm; Misiones, Argentina (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis aurita
 Puerto Siles; Beni, Bolivia (12°48'S, 65°05'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Puerto Suárez, Sara Province; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°57'S, 57°51'W, Paynter, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 145 m
 Puerto Valdivia; Antioquia, Colombia (07°18'N, 75°23'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 180 m
 Puerto Viejo, Río Sarapiquí; Heredia, Costa Rica (10°28'N, 84°01'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 300 ft (= 90 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum, 90 m (10°43'N, 83°56'W)
 Puesto Campo Grande, 17 km E of Santo Domingo; Salta, Argentina (24°37'S, 63°20'W; Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pusilla
 Puesto Perferación; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (19°55'S, 62°34'W)
Thylamys pusilla
 Puesto Punta del Agua, 2 km S; Mendoza, Argentina (35°34'S, 68°03'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 2700 ft (= 840 m)
 Puesto San Antonio; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°39'S, 66°44'W, Emmons et al., 1994)
Caluromys lanatus, ca. 200 m
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 200 m
Philander opossum, ca. 200 m (W bank of Río Heath)
 Puná (see Isla Puná); Guayas, Ecuador
 Puna Island (see Isla Puná); Guayas, Ecuador
 Punta Alegre, Península Valiente; Bocas del Toro, Panamá (Península Valiente = 09°05'N, 81°51'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
 Punta Arena, Península Macanao; Nuevo Esparta, Venezuela (10°58'N, 64°23'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Punta Cabito, Lago de Valencia; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°11'N, 67°51'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 415 m, 420 m
Marmosa robinsoni (10°12'N, 67°49'W)
 Punta del Agua; Mendoza, Argentina (35°31'S, 68°05'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
 Punta Lara; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°49'S, 57°59'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, sea level
Lutreolina crassicaudata, sea level
 Punta Norte (see Cayo de Agua); Bocas del Toro, Panamá
 Punta Norte, Península Valdes, 3 km S; Chubut, Argentina (42°04'S, 63°45'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
 Punta Rieles; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°35'S, 64°12'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus regina
 Punta Santa Ana; Loja, Ecuador (03°50'S, 79°25'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum, 3650 ft (= 1140 m) (on road from Zaruma to Loja)
 Puracé; Cauca, Colombia (02°24'N, 76°27'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2646–3650 m
 Purí; Antioquia, Colombia (07°25'N, 75°20'W, Paynter, 1997)

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 140 m (Río Purí, Río Cauca, 07°24'N, 75°20'W)

Q

Quadro Penteado, 30 km from Sete Barras; São Paulo, Brazil (Sete Barras = 24°23'S, 47°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, 50 m

Quarry Heights; Panamá, Panamá (08°57'N, 79°33'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Quartel do Sacramento; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°44'S, 42°31'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

Philander frenata

Quartermile Landing (= Kwatamang Landing), Rupununi River, 5 km S of Anna; Rupununi Guyana (03°55'N, 59°06'W, Patton, pers. comm.)

Micoureus demerarae

Quebrada Aucayo; Loreto, Peru (03°50'S, 73°05'W, Geonet)

Monodelphis emiliae

Quebrada de Las Flores; San Juan, Argentina (31°40'S, 68°08'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)

Thylamys pallidior

Quebrada de López, San Francisco del Monte de Oro (see San Francisco del Monte de Oro); San Luis, Argentina

Quebrada de los Cuervos, 43 km N of Trienta y Tres; Trienta y Tres, Uruguay (Trienta y Tres = 32°14'S, 54°23'W, Paynter, 1994)

Didelphis albiventris, ca. 100 m

Quebrada de Lules; Tucumán, Argentina (26°52'S, 65°25'W, Mares et al., 1966)

Lutreolina crassicaudata

Quebrada de Pichán; (see Volcán Pichincha); Pichincha, Ecuador

Quebrada de San Lorenzo, 12 km NW of Salta; Salta, Argentina (San Lorenzo [suburb of Salta] = 24°43'S, 65°29'W, Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys pallidior

Quebrada Huarandosa, Río Chinchipe; Cajamarca, Peru (05°12'S, 78°48'W, Hershkovitz files)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Quebrada Kohuiri; Oruro, Bolivia (18°08'S, 68°57'W, Anderson, 1997)

Thylamys pallidior

Quebrada La Pedregosa (= La Pedregosa = Montes de Pedregoso = Pedregosa); Mérida, Venezuela (08°36'N, 71°12'W, Paynter, 1982)

Gracilinanus marica, 1600 m (08°37'N, 71°42'W)

Marmosa robinsoni, 1600 m

Quebrada Matará; Apurímac, Peru (13°45'S, 72°54'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Didelphis albiventris, 6200 ft (= 1930 m)

Quebrada Morro Leguía; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°10'S, 71°04'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)

Lestoros inca, 2100–2250 m

Quebrada Orán; Loreto, Peru (Orán = 03°21'S, 72°31'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis, 110 m

Philander andersoni, 110 m

Quebrada Represa, Puerto Obaldía; San Blas, Panamá (Puerto Obaldía = 08°40'N, 77°25'W, Geonet)

Chironectes minimus

Quebrada Tasinchana; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°39'S, 78°36'W, Bublitz, 1987)

Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3520–3640 m

Quebrada Vainilla (= Quebrada Vanilla), 10 km SSW of mouth of Río Napo; Loreto, Peru (mouth Río Napo = 03°30'S, 72°43'W, Geonet)

Glironia venusta (on east bank)

Quebrada Valdivia; Antioquia, Colombia (07°11'N, 75°27'W, Paynter, 1997)

Marmosops parvidens, 900 m

Quebrada Vanilla (see Quebrada Vainilla); Loreto, Peru

Quebrada Venado, Armila; San Blas, Panamá (Armila = 08°40'N, 77°28'W, Geonet)

Chironectes minimus

Quebrangulo; Alagoas, Brazil (09°20'S, 36°29'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis albiventris, 411 m

Quellón (see Puerto Quellón); Los Lagos, Chile
Quemapure, Brazo Casiquiare; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°29'N, 66°27'W, Paynter, 1982)

Micoureus demerarae, ca. 100 m

Quillabamba, 90 km SE, below Abra Málaga; Cusco, Peru (13°10'S, 72°32'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)

Lestoros inca, 3540 m

Quillota; Valparaíso, Chile (32°53'S, 71°16'W, Geonet)

Thylamys elegans, 128 m

Quilpué; Valparaíso, Chile (33°02'S, 71°26'W, Geonet)

Thylamys elegans, ca. 100 m

Quincemil; Cusco, Peru (13°16'S, 70°38'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Caluromys lanatus, 650 m

Caluromysiops irrupta, 650 m

Chironectes minimus, 650 m

Metachirus nudicaudatus, 680 m

Philander opossum, 680 m (13°15'S, 70°43'W)
Quindío, western; Quindío, Colombia (not located)

Marmosops impavidus

Quiñe, 6 km NNE of Estancia Jahue; Santa Cruz,
Bolivia (18°02'S, 64°19'W, Anderson, 1997)

Thylamys venustus

Quiñe, 3.2 km NE, 17 km S of Estancia Laja;
Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°24'S, 64°19'W, An-
derson, 1997)

Thylamys venustus

Quinindé (see Rosa Zárate); Esmeraldas, Ecuador
Quinisa, Chanchamayo; Junín, Peru (Chancha-
mayo = 11°06'S, 75°19'W, USBGN)

Didelphis marsupialis

Quiroga; Buenos Aires, Argentina (35°16'S,
61°25'W, Geonet)

Lutreolina crassicaudata

Quirós; Catamarca, Argentina (28°47'S, 65°07'W,
Mares et al., 1997)

Thylamys pallidior

Quispicanchi (Province); Cusco, Peru (13°25'S,
71°00'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Chironectes minimus

Quistococha [Quista Cocha], Maynes; Loreto,
Peru (03°50'S, 73°16'W, USBGN)

Didelphis marsupialis, 110 m

Philander andersoni

Quito; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°13'S, 78°30'W,
Paynter, 1993)

Didelphis albiventris, 2817 m

Quixadá; Ceará, Brazil (04°58'S, 39°01'W, Payn-
ter and Traylor, 1991)

Monodelphis domestica, 190 m

R

Raco; Tucumán, Argentina (26°38'S, 62°56'W,
Paynter, 1985)

Lutreolina crassicaudata, 1000 m

Thylamys venustus, 1000 m

Raleigh Vallen (Falls); Sipaliwini, Suriname
(04°43'N, 56°12'W, Geonet)

Marmosa murina (E bank Coppename River)

Micoureus demerarae (E bank Coppename
River)

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Rancho Grande (see Estación Biológico de Ran-
cho Grande); Aragua, Venezuela

Rancho Grande, Auyán-tepuí; Bolívar, Venezuela
(Auyán-tepuí = 05°55'N, 62°32'W, Paynter,
1985)

Monodelphis brevicaudata

Rancho Grande Biological Station (see Estación

Biológico de Rancho Grande); Aragua, Ve-
nezuela

Rancho Palo Amarillo, Amatlan; Sinaloa, Mexico
(not located)

Marmosa canescens

Rancho Pano Ayucutle, 6 mi N of Gómez Fariás,
25 mi N of El Mante; Tamaulipas, Mexico
(23°07'N, 99°13'W, Alvarez, 1963)

Philander opossum, 300 ft (= 90 m)

Rancho Sabinal; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (Sabinal
= 21°45'N, 99°07'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Rancho Tambo, 61 km E; Tarija, Bolivia (21°27'S,
64°19'W, Anderson, 1997)

Didelphis albiventris, 2100 m

Thylamys venustus

Raudal Cerguera, Río Autana; Amazonas, Vene-
zuela (04°45'N, 67°25'W, Pérez-Hernández,
1989)

Caluromys lanatus, 100 m

Micoureus demerarae

Raudal Chalimana; Bolívar, Venezuela (04°10'N,
62°59'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)

Philander opossum (Río Paramichí, Río Para-
gua)

Raudalito (see San Felipe); Amazonas, Venezuela
Realango, Serra da Piraquara; Rio de Janeiro, Bra-
zil (22°52'S, 43°26'W, Paynter and Traylor,
1991)

Metachirus nudicaudatus

Recife; Pernambuco, Brazil (08°03'S, 34°54'W,
Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Marmosa murina, sea level

Recoleta, Asunción; Central, Paraguay (Asunción
= 25°16'S, 57°40'W, Paynter, 1989)

Didelphis albiventris

Recôncavo (= Bahia de Todos Santos); Bahia,
Brazil (ca. 12°45'S, 38°45'W, Paynter and
Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita

Red Tank; Panamá, Panama (09°00'N, 79°36'W,
Gardner, 1973)

Didelphis marsupialis

Refugio (see Volcán Osorno); Los Lagos, Chile
Refugio Juliaca; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°57'S,
68°52'W, Emmons et al., 1994)

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 200 m

Refugio Military General Alvarado, 3 km W;
Mendoza, Argentina (not located)

Thylamys pallidior

Refugio, near Paso Coihué; Neuquén, Argentina
(Paso Coihué = 40°58'S, 71°21'W, Paynter,
1985)

Dromiciops gliroides, 1370 m

- Refugio Neumeyer, SSW San Carlos de Bariloche; Río Negro, Argentina (San Carlos de Bariloche = 41°09'S, 71°18'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
- Refugio Picoplancha; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°48'S, 68°49'W, Emmons et al., 1994)
Micoureus regina (W bank Río Heath)
- Refugio, Valle de La Picada; Los Lagos, Chile (41°02'S, 72°48'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 425–1135 m
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 425 m, 450 m, 715 m, 820 m, 1000 m
- Registo do Sai; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (ca. 22°56'S, 44°00'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Represa de Guanapito, Altagracia de Orituco; Guarico, Venezuela (09°55'N, 66°25'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Chironectes minimus
Marmosa robinsoni
- Republiek; Para, Suriname (05°30'N, 55°12'W, Geonet)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Reserva Biológica de Horco Molle (see Horco Molle); Tucumán, Argentina
- Reserva Biológica del Beni; Beni, Bolivia (14°51'S, 66°21'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Reserva Biológica de Tinguá, Nova Iguaçu; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°36'S, 43°26'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus
- Reserva Biológica Nova Lombardia; Santa Tereza, Brazil (ca. 19°50'S, 42°32'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, 500–1200 m
- Reserva Cusco Amazónico, 14 km E of Puerto Maldonado (see Puerto Maldonado); Madre de Dios, Peru
- Reserva Ecológica Biológica do Instituto de Geografia e Estatística (IBGE), 20 km S of Brasília; Distrito Federal, Brazil (Brasília = 15°47'S, 47°56'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 1100 m
Gracilinanus agilis
Marmosa murina (35 km SE of Brasília)
Monodelphis americana, ca. 1100 m
- Reserva Ecológica de Ñacuñan (see Ñacuñan); Mendoza, Argentina
- Reserva Experimental de Flora y Fauna de Horco Molle; Tucumán, Argentina (26°45'S, 62°21'W, Capllonch et al., 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
- Reserva Forestal Campanha, Vale do Rio Doce; Linhares, Brazil (19°30'S, 40°00'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus, 50 m
- Reserva Forestal Imataca; Bolívar, Venezuela (not precisely located)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- Reserva Forestal Ticoporo; Barinas, Venezuela (08°00'N, 70°03'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
- Reserva Natural Estricta El Leoncito; San Juan, Argentina (31°46'S, 69°10'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Thylamys pallidior
- Reserva Natural Estricta Otamendi; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°14'S, 58°53'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Gracilinanus agilis
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Reserva Natural Estricta San Antonio; Misiones, Argentina (26°05'S, 53°46'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Didelphis aurita
Gracilinanus agilis
Monodelphis sorex
- Reserva Natural Formosa; Formosa, Argentina (24°19'S, 61°43'W, Heinonen and Chebez, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
Monodelphis domestica
- Reserva Provincial La Florida; Tucumán, Argentina (27°13'S, 65°37'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- Restrepo (= Caney = Canay); Meta, Colombia (04°15'N, 73°33'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis (Caney, Río Guatiquía)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
- Reyes; Beni, Bolivia (14°19'S, 67°23'W, Paynter, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 196 m
- Riacho Pilagá (= Estancia Linda Vista); Formosa, Argentina (ca. 25°13'S, 57°47'W, Paynter, 1985)
Gracilinanus agilis, 100 m
Philander opossum
- Ribeirão Bonito; São Paulo, Brazil (22°04'S, 48°10'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 585 m
- Ribeirão da Fortuna, Ilheus near Buerama; Bahia,

- Brazil (Buerama = 14°57'S, 39°19'W, USBGN)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Ribeirão da Lagoa, 20 km S of Salesópolis; São Paulo, Brazil (Salesópolis = 23°32'S, 45°51'W, Geonet)
- Monodelphis sorex*
Ribeirão das Pedras (= Ribeirão Pedra), near Rancho Pedra, Rio Pardo; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°05'S, 43°40'W, USBGN)
- Chironectes minimus*
Ribeirão do Varjão (see Varjão); São Paulo, Brazil
Ribeirão Fundo; São Paulo, Brazil (ca. 24°15'S, 47°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, 700 m
Ribeirão Jordão (see Rio Jordão); Minas Gerais, Brazil
Ribeirão Pedra (see Ribeirão das Pedras); Minas Gerais, Brazil
Ribeirão Preto; São Paulo, Brazil (21°10'S, 47°48'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, 518 m
Riberalta; Beni, Bolivia (10°59'S, 66°06'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum
Ricaurte; Nariño, Colombia (01°13'N, 77°59'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Marmosops impavidus*, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
Micoureus regina, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
Richmond; Trinidad and Tobago (11°13'N, 60°37'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa murina*
Rijweg (see Paramaribo); Paramaribo, Suriname
Rincão; São Paulo, Brazil (21°35'S, 48°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Rincón, Corcovado National Park; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (08°42'N, 83°29'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
Didelphis marsupialis (08°42'N, 83°28'W)
Rincón (see El Rincón); San Luis, Argentina
Rio Acará; Pará, Brazil (01°40'S, 48°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Rio Aceramarca (see Río Aceramarca), Río Unduavi, Yungas; La Paz, Bolivia
Rio Aceramarca (= Río Aceramarca), Río Unduavi, Yungas; La Paz, Bolivia (16°18'S, 67°53'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Gracilinanus aceramarcae, 2600 m, 10800 ft (= 3370 m)
Rio Acimã; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°07'S, 43°15'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Rio Aguaray-Guazu, right bank tributary Río Paraguay; Presidente Hayes, Paraguay (24°47'S, 57°19'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata* (1.2 km N of Río Aguaray-Guazu)
Rio Aguas Claras, near San Adolfo, Acevedo; Huila, Colombia (01°45'N, 75°55'W, Pine, 1981)
- Marmosops parvidens*, 1400 m, 1700 m
Rio Albarregas; Mérida, Venezuela (08°35'N, 71°09'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Gracilinanus marica*, 1630 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1630 m
Rio Alto Madre de Dios, Parque Nacional del Manu; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°17'S, 70°52'W, USBGN)
- Caluromysiops irrupta*
Rio Alto Purús; Ucayali, Peru (09°34'S, 70°36'W, USBGN)
- Chironectes minimus*
Rio Amaca-Yacú [Río Amacayacú]; Amazonas, Colombia (03°30'N, 70°15'W, Lemke, 1982)
- Marmosa lepida*, 100 m
Rio Amapari, Macapá; Amapá, Brazil (00°43'N, 51°32'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosa murina*
Marmosops pinheiroi
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum (Serra do Navio)
Rio Amaya, boca, W bank Río Morona; Loreto, Peru (04°12'S, 77°10'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 200 m
Rio Anaure (= Aurare); Zulía, Venezuela (10°36'N, 71°30'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, sea level
Rio Anchicayá, alto; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°36'N, 76°54'W, Timm, pers. comm.)
- Philander opossum*
Rio Andalgalá; Catamarca, Argentina (27°48'S, 66°17'W, Mares et al., 1997)
- Thylamys pallidior*
Rio Andira, boca; Amazonas, Brazil (02°45'S, 56°49'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Micoureus demerarae*
Rio Aquidabán at Paso Horqueta; Concepción, Paraguay (Paso Aquidabán = 23°07'S, 57°20'W, USBGN)
- Philander opossum*
Rio Araguari, Macapá; Amapá, Brazil (01°15'N, 49°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander* (lower Río Araguari)

- Micoureus demerarae*
Monodelphis breviceaudata (lower Rio Aragua-
 ari)
 Río Arauca; Arauca, Colombia (07°03'–10°01'N,
 72°09'–71°58'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 m, 1100 m
 Río Aripuanã [Aripuanan]; Amazonas, Brazil
 (05°07'S, 60°24'W, USBGN)
Marmosops noctivagus
 Río Atoyac; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°02'N,
 96°08'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Río Axtla; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (Axtla =
 21°28'N, 98°51'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Río Balcones (see Guasca, Río Balcones); Cun-
 dinamarca, Colombia
 Riobamba; Chimborazo, Ecuador (01°40'S,
 78°38'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 2754 m
 Río Bariatou [Barratow], near Cali (see Cali); Val-
 le del Cauca, Colombia
 Río Barragan, cerca de la desembocadura Barin-
 tina; Barinas, Venezuela (08°40'N, 70°25'W,
 Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni, 440 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 440 m
 Río Baudó, Río Sando; Chocó, Colombia
 (04°57'N, 77°22'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Baures, mouth; Beni, Bolivia (12°30'S,
 64°18'W, Anderson, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
 Río Beni; Beni, Bolivia (10°23'S, 65°24'W, Payn-
 ter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis, 240 m
 Río Beni; La Paz, Bolivia (13°15'S, 67°18'W, An-
 derson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Río Bermejo; Napo, Ecuador (00°17'N, 77°06'W,
 Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Río Birongo, Birongo; Miranda, Venezuela
 (10°29'N, 66°14'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Chironectes minimus
Monodelphis palliolata, 60 m
 Río Blanco; Jujuy, Argentina (24°25'S, 65°23'W,
 Flores et al., 2000)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys venustus, 1443 m
 Río Blanco, Piedras Negras; Veracruz-Llave,
 Mexico (18°45'N, 96°00'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 400 ft (= 125 m) (20
 km W of Piedras Negras)
Philander opossum, 400 ft (= 125 m) (20 km
 WNW of Piedras Negras)
 Río Branco, Mazagão; Amapá, Brazil (00°07'S,
 51°17'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (tributary Rio Maracá)
 Río Branco; Roraima, Brazil (not precisely locat-
 ed)
Caluromys philander
 Río Briceño; Manabí, Ecuador (00°31'S, 80°27'W,
 USBGN)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Río Bubi, near Soná; Veraguas, Panama (Soná =
 08°01'N, 81°19'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Bubi, Río Viejo; Veraguas, Panama (07°58'N,
 81°37'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Burgua; Táchira, Venezuela (07°26'N,
 71°52'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys lanatus
 Río Cachimayo; Potosí, Bolivia (19°18'S,
 66°12'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 3700 ft (= 1150 m)
 Río Cahy (see Rio Caí); Rio Grande do Sul, Bra-
 zil
 Río Caí (= Rio Cahy); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 (29°56'S, 51°16'W, Paynter and Traylor,
 1991)
Caluromys lanatus
 Río Caoní; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°12'N,
 79°23'W, Paynter, 1993)
Philander opossum
 Río Capihuara; Pastaza, Ecuador (02°31'S,
 76°51'W, Paynter, 1993)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 300 m
 Río Caris, S of El Tigre; Anzoátegui, Venezuela
 (08°36'N, 64°13'W, López-Fuster et al.,
 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Río Casiquiare; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°34'N,
 67°18'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus demerarae, 130 m
Monodelphis breviceaudata
Philander andersoni, 130 m
 Río Castaño Overo, W of San Carlos de Barilo-
 che; Rio Negro, Argentina (San Carlos de
 Bariloche = 41°09'S, 71°18'W, Paynter,
 1985)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Río Cauca (= Cauca Seca) (also see Cali); Valle
 del Cauca, Colombia

- Río Cauca Valley (see Cali); Valle del Cauca, Colombia
- Río Cauquité, few km S of Cali; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (Cali = 03°27'N, 76°31'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus
Marmosops impavidus, 1000 m
- Río Cayumba; Junín, Peru (not located)
Marmosops noctivagus
- Río Cayumba, Río Huallaga; Huánuco, Peru (09°27'S, 75°58'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Micoureus regina, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
- Río Ceballos; Córdoba, Argentina (31°07'S, 64°18'W, Pine et al., 1985)
Monodelphis dimidiata, 500 m
- Río Cenepa, Huampami (also see Huampami); Amazonas, Peru (04°39'S, 78°08'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus (N of Huampaní)
Philander andersoni (NW of Huampaní)
- Río Chágres; Colón/Panamá, Panama (09°07'N, 79°42'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Challana; La Paz, Bolivia (15°28'S, 67°51'W, USBGN)
Metachirus nudicaudatus (SE of Guanay)
- Río Chama (see Cafetal de Chama); Mérida, Venezuela
- Río Chamicuros (= Chemicuros), a tributary of the Marañón between Ríos Huallaga and Ucayali; Loreto, Peru (Chamicuros = ca. 05°30'S, 75°30'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus
- Río Chanchán; Chimborazo, Ecuador (02°17'S, 79°24'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosops impavidus
- Río Changena Camp; Bocas del Toro, Panama (Río Changena = 09°06'N, 82°34'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Philander opossum
- Río Changuinola; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°28'N, 82°27'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus
- Río Chaparé (see also Río Mamoré); Cochabamba-Santa Cruz, Bolivia (15°58'S, 64°42'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis (54 km S of mouth of Río Chaparé)
- Río Chico; Chaco, Argentina (not located)
Philander opossum
- Río Chico; Miranda, Venezuela (10°20'N, 65°56'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, sea level, 1 m (1 km S and 1–6 km SSE of Río Chico)
Monodelphis palliolata, 1 m (6 km SSE of Río Chico)
- Río Chimate, Río Mapiri; La Paz, Bolivia (ca. 15°25'S, 68°00'W, Paynter, 1992)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1900 ft (= 590 m)
- Río Chimbo, Coto; Chimborazo, Ecuador (02°17'S, 79°24'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 350 m
- Río Chimbo, junction of Río Coco (see Puente de Chimbo); Chimborazo, Ecuador
- Río Chinchao; Huánuco, Peru (09°30'S, 75°56'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosa murina, ca. 1000 m
Marmosops noctivagus
Micoureus regina, ca. 1000 m (Río Huallaga)
- Río Choroni; Aragua, Venezuela (Choroni = 10°29'N, 67°37'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus
- Río Chucunaque; Darién, Panamá (08°09'N, 77°44'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Cinaruco, 38 km NNW of Puerto Páez; Apure, Venezuela (06°31'N, 67°46'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 76 m
- Río Coaque (see El Destino, Río Coaque); Manabí, Ecuador
- Río Cobaría (= Río Covaría); Boyacá, Colombia (07°03'N, 72°04'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
Philander opossum, 1100 ft (= 340 m) (near mouth, above town of Covaría [Cobaría])
- Río Coca; Napo, Ecuador (00°29'S, 76°58'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosops impavidus
Marmosops noctivagus
- Río Coco (= Río Segovía = Segovía River); border between Honduras and Nicaragua (boca Río Coco = 15°00'N, 83°10'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis (in Zelaya, Nicaragua)
Marmosa mexicana (in Zelaya, Nicaragua)
Micoureus alstoni (in Honduras)
Philander opossum
- Río Colorado; Chiriquí, Panama (08°49'N, 82°43'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
- Río Colorado, near (see Curacautín); Araucanía, Chile
- Río Colorado, 30 km E of Guayacán; Santiago, Chile (Guayacán = 33°36'S, 70°22'W, Geonet)

- Thylamys elegans*
 Río Comerciato; Cusco, Peru (12°28'S, 73°07'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
 Río Copataza; Pastaza, Ecuador (02°07'S, 77°27'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosops noctivagus
Philander andersoni, 650 m
 Río Covaría (see Río Cobaría); Boyacá, Colombia
 Río Cumboto; Aragua, Venezuela (10°29'N, 67°46'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Cunucunuma, Belén; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°13'N, 65°58'W, Paynter, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus, 150 m
Chironectes minimus, 150 m
Philander andersoni, 150 m
 Río Curanja; Ucayali, Peru (09°58'S, 70°58'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Chironectes minimus (near Brazilian border)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus demerarae (near Balta)
 Río Curaray; Pastaza, Ecuador (not precisely located)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Río Curaray; Loreto, Peru (02°22'S, 74°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina (Oriente, boca)
Marmosa rubra
Marmosops impavidus (at Río Napo)
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus regina
Philander andersoni
 Río Curaray and Napo junction; Loreto, Peru (02°22'S, 74°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Glironia venusta (Anthony gives location as Ecuador, but it is in Peru)
 Río Curiche; Choco, Colombia (07°02'N, 77°40'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Río Curinhuás (see Río Kurinwas); Zelaya, Nicaragua
 Río Curuá do Sul (see Foz do Curuá); Pará, Brazil
 Río das Mortes; Mato Grosso, Brazil (11°45'S, 50°44'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris
 Río das Velhas, near Lagoa Santa; Minas Gerais, Brazil (Lagoa Santa = 19°38'S, 43°53'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 760 m
Gracilinanus agilis
 Río das Velhas, tributary Río São Francisco; Minas Gerais, Brazil (17°13'S, 44°49'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
Monodelphis americana
 Río de Janeiro; Río de Janeiro, Brazil (22°54'S, 43°14'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, near sea level (near Río de Janeiro)
Didelphis aurita
Gracilinanus microtarsus, near sea level
Marmosops paulensis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis scalops
Philander frenata
 Río de La Plata; NE Argentina, parts of Uruguay and Paraguay (not precisely located)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris
 Río de Las Conchas; Salta, Argentina (25°18'S, 16°01'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
 Río de Oro; Chaco, Argentina (27°04'S, 58°34'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (boca)
 Río de Oro; Manabí, Ecuador (02°10'N, 79°22'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Río de Oro, boca, 60 km WNW of Encontrados; Zulia, Venezuela (09°06'N, 72°45'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum, 73 m
 Río do Braço, Ilheus; Bahia, Brazil (14°38'S, 39°14'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Río Docampadó; Chocó, Colombia (04°45'N, 77°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus, 350 m
Philander opossum, 75–160 m
 Río Doce; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°37'S, 39°49'W, Hershkovitz files)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Río Doce State Forestry Park (see Parque Estadual do Rio Doce); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 Río Doce State Park (see Parque Estadual do Rio Doce); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 Río Don Diego, 45 km E of Santa Marta; Magdalena, Colombia (11°15'N, 73°42'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Río Eirú, Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°42'S, 69°52'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus

- Río Escondido, 50 mi above Bluefields; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°04'N, 85°45'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
- Río Frío [Ríofrío]; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (04°09'N, 76°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis, 960 m
Philander opossum, 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
- Río Gomes, 7 km E of downtown San Francisco del Monte del Oro; San Luis, Argentina (San Francisco del Monte del Oro = 32°36'S, 66°08'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 2800 ft (= 876 m)
- Río Grande, 5 km NE of mouth; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (ca. 15°51'S, 64°37'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Guallabamba, trib., N of Quito; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°28'S, 79°25'W, Paynter, 1993)
Chironectes minimus, 2106 m
- Río Guaimaral, Valledupar, 5 km E of El Orinoco; Cesar, Colombia (09°49'N, 73°37'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 140 m
- Río Guapayá (see Parque de La Macarena); Meta, Colombia
- Río Guarico, near San Juan de los Morros; Guarico, Venezuela (10°00'N, 67°42'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
- Río Guayabero; Meta, Colombia (02°36'N, 72°47'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus (above mouth of Río Ariari)
- Río Hondo, Samaná, Cordillera Central; Caldas, Colombia (05°42'N, 75°01'W, Paynter, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Río Huixtla, ca. 13 km N of Huixtla; Chiapas, México (15°01'N, 92°32'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Ibaré, boca; Beni, Bolivia (14°37'S, 64°57'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum (also at 14°46'S, 64°51'W, and 14°48'S, 64°14'W)
- Río Ichilo; Cochabamba, Bolivia (16°50'S, 64°45'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (52 km S of mouth, also at 16°28'S, 64°45'W)
- Río Ichilo, 150 km from mouth of Río Chimoré, ca. 9 km S of mouth Río Chaparé; Cochabamba-Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°29'S, 64°44'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Micoureus constantiae*
- Río Iguazú, 60 km E of Puerto Iguazú; Misiones, Argentina (25°36'S, 54°36'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
- Río Imamado (see Jaqué); Darién, Panama
- Río Inambari; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°41'S, 69°44'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Río Indio, near Gatún; Colón, Panama (09°16'N, 79°57'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni (09°17'N, 79°58'W)
- Río Inio, boca, Isla Chiloé; Los Lagos, Chile (43°21'S, 74°07'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
Rhyncholestes raphanurus
- Río Ipanema (see Ipanema); São Paulo, Brazil
- Río Itapocu (= Río Novo do Itapocu), near; Santa Catarina, Brazil (26°34'S, 48°40'W, USBGN)
Chironectes minimus
Gracilinanus microtarsus
- Río Itata; Los Lagos, Chile (36°23'S, 72°52'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
- Río Itaúna (= Río Itaúnas), mouth at; Espírito Santo, Brazil (18°25'S, 39°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
- Río Itaúnas (= Río Itaúna); Espírito Santo, Brazil
- Río Iténez; Beni, Bolivia (12°29'S, 64°15'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus constantiae
- Río Iténez, opposite Costa Marques, Brazil; Beni, Bolivia (12°28'S, 64°16'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus constantiae
- Río Iténez, SW Costa Marguez, Brazil; Beni, Bolivia (12°30'S, 64°18'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Ivinheima (= Ivinheima); Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (23°14'S, 53°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis aurita
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Rioja; San Martín, Peru (06°10'S, 77°10'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Río Jaqué, Jaqué (see Jaqué); Darién, Panama
- Río Jarú, upper; Rondônia, Brazil (10°56'S, 63°04'W, de Vivo and Gomès, 1989)
Caluromysiops irrupta
- Río Jaú, above mouth, right bank; Amazonas,

- Brazil (01°57'S, 61°29'W, Patton, pers. comm.)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Philander andersoni
- Río Jauru, upper Río Paraguay; Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°22'S, 57°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus
Metachirus nudicaudatus (15°30'S, 58°33'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Río Javari; Amazonas, Brazil (04°21'S, 70°02'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Marmosa murina
- Río Jojuí (see Río Mojui); Pará, Brazil
- Río Jordão (= Ribeirão Jordão); Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°26'S, 48°06'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris
Micoureus constantiae
- Río Jordão; Paraná, Brazil (25°46'S, 52°07'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae
- Río Juquiá, barra (see Juquiá); São Paulo, Brazil
- Río Juraré (see Mato Grosso); Mato Grosso, Brazil
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Juruá, upper; Acre, Brazil (ca. 00°08'S, 73°00'W, Hershkovitz files)
Chironectes minimus
- Río Kagka, headwaters; Amazonas, Peru (ca. 04°33'S, 78°16'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2600 ft (= 800 m)
- Río Kurinwas (= Río Curinhuás = Kurinwas River); Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°49'N, 83°41'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum (12°45'N, 83°43'W)
- Río Lagoa Juparanã; Espírito Santo, Brazil (Lagoa Juparanã = 19°35'S, 40°18'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae
- Río Las Cañas, Horco Molle; Tucumán, Argentina (26°45'S, 65°21'W, Capllonch et al., 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
- Río Las Escobas, 3 mi WSW of Puerto de Santo Tomás; Izabal, Guatemala (Puerto de Santo Tomás = 15°42'N, 88°37'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 340–600 ft (= 100–180 m)
- Río La Torre, boca; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°51'S, 69°17'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Philander opossum, 260 m (S bank Río Tam-bopata)
- Ríolima, near San Antonio, W of Cali; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (San Antonio = 03°30'N, 76°38'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1500–1850 m
- Río Limón; Chuquisaca, Bolivia (19°33'S, 64°08'W, Anderson, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
Marmosops noctivagus
Micoureus constantiae
Monodelphis domestica, 1300 m
Thylamys venustus
- Río Lipeo; Tarija, Bolivia (22°41'S, 64°26'W, Paynter, 1992)
Monodelphis kunsi
- Río Luján; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°26'S, 58°32'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Río Machariapo; La Paz, Bolivia (14°18'S, 68°35'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 m
Micoureus constantiae (15°29'S, 67°31'W)
Glirionia venusta, 1000 m (Alto Río Madidi region, ca. 14°30'S, 68°35'W)
- Río Madeira; Amazonas, Brazil (not precisely located)
Marmosa murina
- Río Madeira, boca; Amazonas, Brazil (03°22'S, 58°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum
- Río Magdalena; Magdalena, Colombia (boca = 11°06'N, 74°51'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Río Magdalena, San Agustín (see San Agustín); Huila, Colombia
- Río Mamoré; Beni, Bolivia (10°23'S, 65°23'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis (W side of Río Mamoré)
Philander opossum (also at 12°26'S, 65°00'W)
- Río Mamoré, 2 km N, mouth Río Chaparé; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (15°57'S, 64°41'W, Anderson, 1997)
Micoureus constantiae
Philander opossum
- Río Mamoré, 5 km NW, mouth Río Grande; Bolivia (15°50'S, 64°41'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Mamoré; Rondonia, Brazil (not precisely located)
Monodelphis brevicaudata

- Río Manapiare (see San Juan de Manapiare): Amazonas, Venezuela
- Río Mandinga, Gamboa: Panamá, Panama (09°06'N, 79°42'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis (2 mi W of Gamboa)
Philander opossum
- Río Manu, lower; Madre de Dios, Peru (ca. 12°06'S, 71°06'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Río Manzanares; Magdalena, Colombia (11°14'N, 74°13'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Río Mapuera; Pará, Brazil (00°56'S, 57°02'W, Da Silva and Langguth, 1989)
Glironia venusta
- Río Maracá; Amapá, Brazil (00°26'S, 51°26'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum
- Río Marajano, Meseta de Jaua; Bolívar, Venezuela (04°45'N, 64°32'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, 1800 m
Marmosa tyleriana, 1800 m
- Río Marañon, upper; Amazonas, Peru (near Ríos Chiriaco, Cenepa, Nieva and Santiago, Santa María de Nieva = 04°35'S, 77°54'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Maruanum, 38 km NW of Macapá; Amapá, Brazil (00°11'N, 51°16'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa murina
- Río Matipo (= Río Matipoo = Matipoo): Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°53'S, 42°33'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
- Río Matipoo (= Río Matipo): Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Río Maule, junction of Río Claro; Los Lagos, Chile (35°19'S, 72°25'W, Geonet)
Thylamys elegans, ca. 1000 m
- Río Mawarinuma (see Cerro de La Neblina): Amazonas, Venezuela
- Río Mazán (= Lago Mirafies), boca; Loreto, Peru (03°28'S, 73°02'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander andersoni
- Río Mecaya, right bank Río Caquetá; Putumayo, Colombia (00°28'N, 75°20'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 185 m (00°29'N, 75°11'W)
- Río Memo, near Altagracia; Guarico, Venezuela (09°55'N, 66°25'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Río Metlac, 1 km W of Fortín; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (Fortín = 18°54'N, 97°00'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Mico, south side El Recreo; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°11'N, 84°16'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Río Mindo; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°03'N, 79°09'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys derbianus
- Río Mojinga (see Mohinga Valley); Colón, Panama
- Río Mojotoro, bridge of Ferrocarril Belgrano; Salta, Argentina (24°40'S, 65°03'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- Río Mojuí (= Moju = Mojuí dos Campos = Río Jojuí); Pará, Brazil (01°40'S, 48°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Río Monduapo (see Río Munduapo); Amazonas, Venezuela
- Río Motatán; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°24'N, 70°36'W, Paynter, 1982)
Philander opossum, 290 m
- Río Mucujún; Mérida, Venezuela (08°36'N, 71°09'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 9000 ft (= 2800 m)
- Río Mucuri; Espírito Santo-Bahia-Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°05'S, 39°34'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Marmosa murina
Micoureus demerarae (northern boundary of Espírito Santo, near Morro de Arara, Bahia)
- Río Munduapo (= Río Monduapo), near San Fernando de Atabapo; Amazonas, Venezuela (San Fernanado de Atabapo = 04°03'N, 67°28'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa murina
- Río Naín; Córdoba, Colombia (07°54'N, 76°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus, 100 m (upper Río Sinú)
- Río Napo; Loreto, Peru (07°51'S, 76°17'W, Hershkovitz, 1977)
Marmosa murina
- Río Napo, lower; Loreto, Peru (03°20'S, 72°40'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis (north side)
- Río Napo, near (see Puerto Napo); Napo, Ecuador
- Río Nareuda; Pando, Bolivia (11°18'S, 68°46'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum

- “Río Negro”; Amazonas, Brazil (not precisely located)
Philander opossum
 Río Negro, 12.4 km WNW; Los Lagos, Chile (41°58'S, 72°29'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 150 m
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 150 m, 200 m (41°58'S, 72°33'W)
 Río Negro, Caño Ardabo; Amazonas, Venezuela (01°51'N, 67°03'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Río Negro; Presidente Hayes, Paraguay (25°04'S, 57°55'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
 Río Negro; Río Negro, Uruguay (33°24'S, 58°22'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris (left bank)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Río Negro, 10 km above Barra del Río Tacuarembó; Tacuarembó, Uruguay (Río Tacuarembó = ca. 32°25'S, 55°29'W, Paynter, 1994)
Didelphis albiventris
 Río Novo do Itapocú (see Río Itapocú); Santa Catarina, Brazil
 Río Ocamo (= Río Ocorno); Amazonas, Venezuela (02°48'N, 65°14'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis (boca Río Orinoco)
Marmosa murina (upper Río Orinoco)
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis breviceaudata
 Río Ocoa (= Ocoa River), Villavicencio-Acacias Road; Meta, Colombia (04°08'N, 73°15'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
Chironectes minimus
 Río Ocobamba (= Occobamba Valley = Ocobamba Valley); Cusco, Peru (12°26'S, 72°23'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris
Lestoros inca, 9100 ft (= 2840 m) (12°53'S, 72°21'W)
Monodelphis adusta (ca. 12°50'S, 72°26'W)
 Río Ocorno (see Río Ocamo); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Río Ocumare; Aragua, Venezuela (10°29'N, 67°45'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Orinoco, upper; Amazonas, Venezuela (not precisely located)
Micoureus demerarae
 Río Oritupano; Anzoátegui, Venezuela (09°13'N, 63°50'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Río Oscuro, near Cali; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (Cali = 03°27'N, 76°31'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus, 1000 m
 Río Otlati; Puebla, México (19°22'N, 98°31'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 8700 ft (= 2700 m)
 Río Ovejera, San Agustín; Huila, Colombia (01°57'N, 76°29'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2350 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2350 m (01°55'N, 76°30'W)
 Río Pachitea, tributary of Río Huánuco; Huánuco, Peru (08°46'S, 74°32'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Pacuaré; Limón, Costa Rica (10°14'N, 83°17'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
 Río Palometillas; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°36'S, 63°37'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis
 Río Papagaio (= Río Sauêruina), right bank Río Juruena; Mato Grosso, Brazil (12°00'S, 58°43'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
 Río Paracá; Paraná, Brazil (23°41'S, 53°57'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
 Río Paraná; Alto Paraná, Paraguay (not precisely located)
Thylamys pusilla
 Río Paraná-Guazú, 15 km from banks of Río Paraná; Misiones, Argentina (26°41'S, 54°48'W, Paynter, 1985)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Paranapura; Loreto, Peru (05°54'S, 75°06'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Philander andersoni
 Río Pardo, left side upper Río Paraná; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (21°46'S, 52°09'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus (left side upper Río Paraná)
 Río Parnahyba, lower; Piauí, Brazil (not precisely located)
Didelphis albiventris
 Río Pasaje Talavera; Buenos Aires, Argentina (33°53'S, 58°55'W, USBGN)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Río Perené; Junín, Peru (11°09'S, 74°18'W, USBGN)
Micoureus regina
 Río Periquito; Aragua, Venezuela (ca. 10°22'N, 67°42'W, Geonet)

- Chironectes minimus*
 Río Pescado; Manabí, Ecuador (01°25'S, 80°15'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1600 ft (= 500 m)
Philander opossum, 500 m
 Río Pilcomayo, boca; Central, Paraguay (25°21'S, 57°42'W, Paynter, 1989)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Río Pindo; El Oro, Ecuador (03°50'S, 79°45'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Río Pindo Yacu; Pastaza, Ecuador (02°08'S, 76°03'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 250 m
Philander andersoni, 250 m
 Río Piratucu, boca, 80 km N of Manaus; Amazonas, Brazil (Manaus = 03°08'S, 60°01'W)
Marmosops parvidens
 Río Pirrís (see San Gerónimo); Puntarenas, Costa Rica
 Río Pirrita (see San Gerónimo); Puntarenas, Costa Rica
 Río Pita; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°18'S, 78°28'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Río Pita, upper; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°20'S, 78°25'W, Bublitz, 1963)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
 Río Pitisama [Río Pitasama] (also see Cerro Amboró), Parque Nacional de Amboró; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°42'S, 63°37'W, Anderson et al., 1997)
Chironectes minimus, 500 m
 Río Pito; San Blas, Panamá (08°42'N, 77°32'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Plátano Biosphere Reserve; Gracias a Dios, Honduras (15°53'N, 86°41'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Río Pucro, head, Cerro Mali; Darién, Panama (07°59'N, 77°33'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Caluromys derbianus
 Río Puyacatengo, 15 km E of Teapa; Tabasco, Mexico (17°44'N, 92°55'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Río Quinindé (see Rosa Zárate); Esmeraldas, Ecuador
 Río Quiser (see Río Quizar); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
 Río Quizar (= Río Quiser), Nuflo de Chavez; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°37'S, 62°46'W, Paynter, 1992)
Monodelphis domestica
 Río Ramos, 20 km N of Montemorelos; Nuevo León, México (25°31'N, 99°52'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
 Río Ranquil; Araucanía, Chile (38°16'S, 71°18'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 1370 m
 Río Raposo; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°43'N, 77°08'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum, near sea level (Pacific Virology Field Camp)
 Río Reventazón, 5 km SE of Turrialba; Cartago, Costa Rica (Turrialba = 09°54'N, 83°41'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 1800 ft (= 560 m)
 Río Rodeio, near Rio de Janeiro, Serra do Mar; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (Rodeio = 22°33'S, 43°41'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis aurita
 Río Sabinas, 10 km N of El Encino (see El Encino); Tamaulipas, Mexico
 Río Saija, boca (= La Boca Río Saija); Cauca, Colombia (02°52'N, 77°41'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus (02°52'N, 77°43'W)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum, near sea level
 Río Saloya; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°01'N, 78°57'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes convelatus
 Río Samiria (= Samiria) (also see Yanayaquillo); Loreto, Peru (04°42'S, 74°13'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis marsupialis
 Río Sandó, Río Baudó; Chocó, Colombia (05°03'N, 76°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 160 m
Philander opossum, 160 m
 Río San Francisco, Altura de Yuto; Jujuy, Argentina (23°39'S, 64°27'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Micoureus constantiae, 500 m
 Río San Miguel; San Miguel, El Salvador (13°14'N, 88°22'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 225 ft (= 70 m)
 Río San Rafael, near Santa Rosa; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°20'S, 78°27'W, Bublitz, 1987)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 9000 ft (= 2800 m)
 Río Santa María; Salta, Argentina (23°17'S, 64°14'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thyalmsy venustus
 Río São Domingos; Goiás, Brazil (13°24'S, 47°12'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica

- Rio São José; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°00'S, 40°40'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
Marmosops incanus
 Río Sara, near Buena Vista; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (Buena Vista = 17°27'S, 63°40'W, Paynter, 1996)
Micoureus constantiae
 Rio Sauêruina (see Rio Papagaio); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 Ríos Chimbo-Coco; Guayas, Ecuador (02°10'S, 79°50'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum, 2400 ft (= 750 m)
 Río Seco, near Córdoba; Veracruz-Llave, México (Córdoba = 18°53'N, 96°56'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Río Segovía (see Río Coco); border between Nicaragua and Honduras
 Riosinho, left bank Río Fresco; Pará, Brazil (ca. 07°07'S, 51°39'W, Geonet and Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Monodelphis emiliae
 Río Siquia; Zelaya, Nicaragua (12°45'N, 85°01'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Río Socopito (= Río Socopó); Falcón, Venezuela (10°30'N, 70°44'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 480 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 470 m
 Río Socopó (see Río Socopito); Falcón, Venezuela
 Río Solimões, lower; Amazonas, Brazil (not precisely located)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Río Solocame; La Paz, Bolivia (16°16'S, 67°24'W, Paynter, 1992)
Marmosops dorothea
 Río Suapure (Caura Valley); Bolívar, Venezuela (06°48'N, 67°01'W, Paynter, 1992)
Marmosa murina
 Río Suno, Río Napo; Napo, Ecuador (00°42'S, 77°08'W, USBGN)
Micoureus regina
 Río Supamo; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°48'N, 61°50'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m
Marmosa murina, 350 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 150 m
 Río Surutú; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°24'S, 63°51'W, Paynter, 1992)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus constantiae (W tributary and 25 km E of Buenavista)
 Río Taquari, valley of (see Taquari River Valley); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 Río Tarrá, tributary of Río Catatumbo; Norte de Santander, Colombia (08°39'N, 73°01'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis, 200 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 200 m (Río Catatumbo)
 Río Tavera, Río Inambari; Puno, Peru (ca. 13°22'S, 69°36'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Micoureus regina
 Río Teapa; Tabasco, México (17°58'N, 92°54'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Termes, Manizales; Caldas, Colombia (04°58'N, 75°23'W, Bublitz, 1987)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2600–3300 m
 Río Tesorero; Jujuy, Argentina (23°59'S, 65°18'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
 Río Tijamuchi, 5 km from mouth; Beni, Bolivia (14°10'S, 64°58'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum (14°56'S, 65°09'W)
 Río Tiraxi; Jujuy, Argentina (23°59'S, 65°19'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
 Río Tocantins, lower; Pará, Brazil (not precisely located)
Caluromys philander
 Río Tocuyo; Lara, Venezuela (head of Río = 11°03'N, 68°20'W, El Tocuyo at head of Río Tocuyo = 09°47'N, 68°20'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Río Tuma, E of Matagalpa; Zelaya, Nicaragua (13°03'N, 84°44'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana, below 1000 ft (= 300 m)
 Río Tuy, 10 km N of El Consejo; Aragua, Venezuela (El Consejo = 10°14'N, 67°16'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus
 Río Umulla; Honduras (not located)
Marmosa mexicana
 Río Urubamba, boca; Ucayali, Peru (10°42'S, 73°42'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 250 m
Philander opossum
 Río Urucu (see Alto Río Urucu); Amazonas, Brazil
 Río Urugua-I, 30 km of Puerto Bemberg, tributary of Río Paraná; Misiones, Argentina (25°54'S, 54°36'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis aurita

- Gracilinanus agilis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
- Río Utcubamba, 15 mi above Chachapoyas; Amazonas, Peru (05°30'S, 78°32'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2290 m
 Río Verde; Esmeraldas, Ecuador (01°04'N, 79°25'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, sea level–300 m
 Río Victoria; Misiones, Argentina (not located)
- Monodelphis iheringi*
 Río Viejo (see Cornes); Veraguas, Panama
- Río Vilcanota; Cusco, Peru (13°19'S, 71°59'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus regina*
 Río Xingú, E bank, 52 km SSW of Alatomira; Pará, Brazil (03°39'S, 52°22'W, Patton and Da Silva, 1997)
- Philander opossum*
 Río Xiriviny; Amazonas, Peru (00°59'S, 61°53'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander opossum*, 260 ft (= 80 m)
 Río Yana Rumi; Pastaza, Ecuador (01°38'S, 76°59'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Philander andersoni
 Río Yacacaní; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°24'S, 63°46'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Río Yarapa; Loreto, Peru (04°30'S, 73°25'W, Fleck and Harder, 1995)
- Philander mcilhennyi*
 Río Yavarí; Loreto, Peru (04°21'S, 70°02'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosa murina*
 Río Ypanema (see Ipanema); São Paulo, Brazil
- Río Yuruán; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°48'N, 61°50'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Philander opossum*
 Río Zulía; Norte de Santander, Colombia (09°04'N, 72°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
 Risa de Oro, 3 km E (= El Risa de Oro); Chiapas, Mexico (16°20'N, 94°03'W, Gardner, 1973)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Rivadavia; Mendoza, Argentina (33°13'S, 68°21'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, sea level
 Rivadavia (see El Breal); Salta, Argentina
- Rivas (also see Lago Nicaragua); Rivas, Nicaragua (11°26'N, 85°50'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Rive (see Engenheiro Reeve); Espírito Santo, Brazil
- Rivière Arataye (see Arataye Crique); Inini, French Guiana
- Roatán (= Ruatán) Island, one of islands of the Islas de la Bahía; Honduras (16°18'N, 86°33'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
 Robles; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (27°55'S, 64°08'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*
 Roça Nova, Serra do Mar; Paraná, Brazil (25°30'S, 48°50'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Didelphis aurita*, 1000 m
Marmosops paulensis, 1000 m
Philander frenata, 930–1150 m
- Roças Novas (see Caeté); Minas Gerais, Brazil
- Rocha, ca. 40 km NNW of Juquiá; São Paulo, Brazil (24°53'S, 47°05'W, Hershkovitz files)
- Chironectes minimus*, ca. 50 m
Didelphis aurita
Metachirus nudicaudatus (also possibly at Lagoa do Rocha = 21°53'S, 47°05'W)
- Rodeio, Serra do Mar; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°33'S, 43°41'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander frenata*, 1400 ft (= 430 m)
 Rodeo, 7.5 km SE; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°41'S, 65°36'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys venustus, 3800 m (17°40'S, 65°35'W)
- Rodman Naval Ammunition Depot; Panamá, Panama (08°57'N, 79°35'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
Metachirus nudicaudatus (08°57'N, 79°37'W)
- Philander opossum*
 Rosarinho (= Rozarinho); Amazonas, Brazil (03°42'S, 59°08'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosa murina (Lago Miguel, Rio Madeira)
Marmosops noctivagus (Lago Miguel, W bank Rio Madiera)
- Philander opossum*
 Rosario; Sinaloa, Mexico (23°00'N, 105°52'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*
 Rosario de Lerma; Salta, Argentina (24°59'S, 65°35'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, ca. 1000 m
 Rosa Zárate (= Quinindé = Río Quinindé); Esmeraldas, Ecuador (00°20'N, 79°28'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Chironectes minimus*

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 Rozarinho (see Rosarinho); Amazonas, Brazil
 Ruatán (see Roatán Island); Honduras
 Runcaracay Ruins, Machu Pichu (see Machu Pichu, Urubamba, Runcaracay Ruins); Cusco, Peru
 Rupununi River; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (04°03'N, 58°35'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 200 ft (= 60 m)
 Rurrenabaque; Beni, Bolivia (14°28'S, 67°34'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Ruta 188, Curva de Peña (see Pergamino); Buenos Aires, Argentina

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Sabana Grande; Managua, Nicaragua (12°07'N, 86°10'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum, 40–50 m
 Sabana Grande, Cerro Duida; Amazonas, Venezuela (ca. 03°25'N, 65°40'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 m
 Sabanas de Vichada y Meta; Meta, Colombia (not located)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 Sabaneta; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (10°28'N, 67°05'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989:381)
Gracilinanus marica
Marmosops fuscatus
 Sabanetas; Cauca, Colombia (02°32'N, 76°53'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus, 2000 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1800 m, 1900 m, 2000 m
 Sabanilla, Río Zamora, near mouth Río Sabanilla; Zamora-Chinchipe, Ecuador (04°02'S, 79°01'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 5700 ft (= 1780 m)
 Sabará; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°54'S, 43°51'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 705 m
 Sabinópolis; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°40'S, 43°06'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
 Saboga Island (see Isla Saboga); Panamá, Panama
 Sacado, right bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°45'N, 70°51'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Caluromys lanatus
Micoureus regina
Philander opossum

Saimiria (see Río Samiria); Loreto, Peru
 Saint Georges; French Guiana (03°45'N, 52°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Caluromys philander
 Saint-Ignace-Gouazou (see San Ignacio); Misiones, Paraguay
 Sajama, 9 km N, 4 km E; Oruro, Bolivia (18°03'S, 68°56'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys pallidior
 Sajama Nevado (= Cerro Sajama = Mount Sajama); Oruro, Bolivia (18°07'S, 69°00'W, Paynter, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 4350 m
 Salache, ca. 6 mi S of Cipres; Suchetepequez, Guatemala (Cipres = 14°33'N, 90°28'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Salar Cuchari, on road 70; Jujuy, Argentina (23°50'S, 66°47'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pallidior
 Salento; Quindío, Colombia (04°38'N, 75°34'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1895 m
Marmosops impavidus (near Quindío)
 Salesópolis; São Paulo, Brazil (23°32'S, 45°51'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
 Salinas; El Oro, Ecuador (03°23'S, 80°19'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Salinas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (16°12'S, 42°15'W, Varella and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris
 Salinas Diamante R R Station (see Salinas del Diamante); Mendoza, Argentina
 Salinas del Diamante; Mendoza, Argentina (34°56'S, 68°52'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
 Salinas del Bebedero; San Luis, Argentina (33°32'S, 66°39'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 1000 ft (= 300 m), 1350 ft (= 420 m)
 Salobra; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (21°14'S, 57°08'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata (gallery forest)
 Saloya Occidente (see Galaya); Pichincha, Ecuador
 Salta, 12 km NW; Salta, Argentina (24°47'S, 65°25'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus
 Salt Creek, Isla Bastimentos; Bocas del Toro, Panama (Isla Bastimentos = 09°18'N, 82°08'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus

- Salto da Felicidade, Rio Sepotuba; Mato Grosso, Brazil (14°41'S, 57°45'W, USBGN)
Caluromys lanatus
 Salto de Pirareta, 10 km S of Piribebuy; La Cordillera, Paraguay (Piribebuy = 25°29'S, 57°03'W, Paynter, 1989)
Chironectes minimus
 Salto do Sepotuba, Rio Sepotuba; Mato Grosso, Brazil (15°55'S, 57°37'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis
 Salto Ichum, Rio Paragua; Bolívar, Venezuela (04°50'N, 63°20'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
 Saltos de Pirareta; Paraguairí, Paraguay (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
 Salto Utiarity; Mato Grosso, Brazil (13°02'S, 58°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
 Salud; Colón, Panamá (09°12'N, 80°08'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Salvador (see Bahia); Bahia, Brazil
 Salvias; El Oro, Ecuador (03°47'S, 79°21'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosops impavidus, 1050 m
Philander opossum, 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
 Samaná; Caldas, Colombia (ca. 05°15'N, 75°15'W, Paynter, 1987)
Marmosops parvidens, 1200 m
 Samiria (see Río Samiria); Loreto, Peru
 San Adolfo; Huila, Colombia (01°37'N, 75°59'W, Paynter, 1987)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1400 m
 San Agustín; Monagas, Venezuela (10°12'N, 63°32'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander, 1170–1180 m
Chironectes minimus, 1150 m, 1160–1335 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1160–1335 m
Marmosa murina, 1260–1365 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 854–1690 m
Marmosops fuscatus, 1150–1339 m
 San Agustín, Aldea Puerto Golpe; El Progreso, Guatemala (14°57'N, 89°58'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 San Agustín, Río Magdalena; Huila, Colombia (01°53'N, 76°16'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2300 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1690 m
 San Alouatta [sic]; Suriname (not located)
Marmosa lepida
 San Andrés; Miranda, Venezuela (10°22'N, 66°50'W, Handley, 1976)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1140–1144 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 950–1144 m
 San Andrés Tuxtla; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°27'N, 95°13'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
Marmosa mexicana
Philander opossum, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
 San Antonio; Chimborazo, Ecuador (02°17'S, 78°59'W, Gardner, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris
 San Antonio; Chinandega, Nicaragua (12°32'N, 87°03'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 35 m
 San Antonio; Misiones, Argentina–Paraná, Brazil (26°07'S, 53°45'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
 San Antonio; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (10°57'N, 63°55'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 50 m
 San Antonio; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°01'N, 78°27'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes caniventer
 San Antonio; San Martín, Peru (07°15'S, 76°44'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Micoureus regina (SE of Moyobamba)
 San Antonio; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (26°46'S, 64°37'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pusilla
 San Antonio; Tungurahua, Ecuador (01°09'S, 78°28'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes caniventer
 San Antonio; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°30'N, 76°38'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 6500 ft (= 2030 m)
Marmosops impavidus, 7000 ft (= 2180 m)
 San Antonio, 1 hr N of Tambo; Cañar, Ecuador (02°29'S, 78°57'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 1225 m, 11000 ft (= 3400 m)
 San Antonio, Río Ulva [Ulba]; Napo, Ecuador (Hacienda at San Antonio = 01°10'S, 78°28'W, Hershkovitz files)
Marmosops impavidus
 San Antonio, San Agustín; Huila, Colombia (01°57'N, 76°29'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2200–2300 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2200 m, 2350 m
 San Antonio, 10 km E, near Camiaco-Limoqueje; Beni, Bolivia (15°07'S, 64°50'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Antonio de Maturín; Monagas, Venezuela (10°07'N, 63°43'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 500 m

- San Bartolo; Loja, Ecuador (ca. 04°02'S, 79°55'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2300 m
- San Blas, 3.5 mi E; Sinoloa, Mexico (26°05'N, 108°46'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
- San Calixto, Río Tarra; Norte de Santander, Colombia (08°24'N, 75°12'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- San Calixto, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 75°12'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
- San Carlos; Alajuela, Costa Rica (10°37'N, 84°10'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Philander opossum (10°35'N, 84°10'W)
- San Carlos; Mendoza, Argentina (33°46'S, 69°02'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 943 m
- San Carlos de Río Negro; Amazonas, Venezuela (01°55'N, 67°04'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys lanatus, 120 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 120 m
- San Cristóbal (suburb of Bogotá); Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°34'N, 74°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2800–2900 m
Didelphis albiventris, 2600 m (04°36'N, 74°05'W)
- San Cristóbal, Verapaz; Alto Verapaz, Guatemala (15°23'N, 90°24'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
- San Cristóbal, 41 km SW, near Páramo de Tamá; Táchira, Venezuela (07°46'N, 72°14'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
- Sanderije (see Zanderij); Para, Suriname
- San Emilio, Lago Nicaragua; Rivas, Nicaragua (Lago Nicaragua = 11°31'N, 85°52'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana
- San Esteban; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°26'N, 68°01'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 200 m
Micoureus demerarae, ca. 200 m
Micoureus regina, ca. 200 m
Monodelphis palliolata, ca. 200 m
- San Eusebio, Carbonera; Mérida, Venezuela (08°39'N, 71°23'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosops fuscatus, 2200 m
- San Felipe; Yaracuy, Venezuela (10°20'N, 68°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa robinsoni
- San Felipe (= Raudalito), Río Sipapo; Amazonas, Venezuela (not precisely located; Río Sipapo = 05°03'N, 67°48'W, Paynter, 1982)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- San Felipe Orizatlan, 4 km E; Hidalgo, Mexico (21°11'N, 98°37'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
- San Felix (see Ciudad Guayana); Bolívar, Venezuela
- San Fernando, left bank Río Yavarí; Loreto, Peru (04°12'S, 70°14'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 100 m
- San Fernando; Tucumán, Argentina (26°22'S, 65°27'W, Mares et al., 1966)
Didelphis albiventris
- San Francisco de C; Minas Gerais, Brazil (not located)
Philander opossum
- San Francisco del Monte de Oro; San Luis, Argentina (32°36'S, 66°08'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 1480 ft (= 460 m)
Thylamys pallidior, 2800 ft (= 875 m) (Quebrada de López)
- San Francisco; Tungurahua, Ecuador (01°18'S, 78°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes caniventer
- San Gerónimo, Cerro San Miguel; Amazonas, Venezuela (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis, 960 m
- San Gerónimo (= San Jerónimo), Pirrís (= Río Pirrís = Río Parrita = Parrita); Puntarenas, Costa Rica (10°02'N, 84°38'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- San Gil; Santander, Colombia (06°33'N, 73°08'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 1150 m
- San Gregorio; Artigas, Uruguay (30°33'S, 57°52'W, Paynter, 1994)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 100 m
- Sangre Grande, St. Andrew, Rio Grande Forest; St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago (10°35'N, 61°07'W, Geonet)
Marmosa robinsoni
Marmosops fuscatus
- Sangre Grande River; St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago (10°35'N, 61°05'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- San Ignacio; San José, Costa Rica (09°48'N, 84°10'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum
- San Ignacio (see San Ignacio de Velasco); Santa Cruz, Bolivia

- San Ignacio, Cerro [Mt.] Pichincha; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°12'S, 78°33'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 11150 ft (= 3500 m)
 San Ignacio, 20 km W (= Saint-Ignace-Gouazou); Misiones, Paraguay (26°52'S, 57°03'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pusilla
 San Ignacio de Moxos; Beni, Bolivia (14°53'S, 65°36'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 San Ignacio de Velasco (= San Ignacio); Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°22'S, 60°57'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 300 m (also 17°37'S, 60°53'W, Paynter, 1992)
Monodelphis domestica
 San Ignacio de Yuran (= San Ignacio de Yuruani), Río Yuruán; Bolívar, Venezuela (Río Yuruán = 06°48'N, 61°50'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 900–940 m
 San Ignacio de Yuruani (see San Ignacio de Yuran); Bolívar, Venezuela
 San Isidro, Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (03°10'N, 74°55'W, Geonet)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Isidro del General (= Ureña); San José, Costa Rica (09°23'N, 83°42'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Jacinto, Río Tigre; Loreto, Peru (02°18'S, 75°51'W, Patton and da Silva, 1997)
Philander andersoni
 San Jacinto, Río Pastaza; Loreto, Peru (ca. 03°00'S, 76°00'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Philander andersoni
 San Jacinto; Mérida, Venezuela (ca. 08°36'N, 71°05'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1450 m
 San Javier, 23 km W; Beni, Bolivia (14°34'S, 64°55'W, Anderson, 1997)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 San Javier; Esmeraldas, Ecuador (01°04'N, 78°47'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys derbianus (Río Cachabí [Cachaví])
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m (Río Cachabí [Cachaví])
Marmosa robinsoni, 100 m (Río Cachabí [Cachaví])
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 60 ft (= 18 m) (Río Cachabí [Cachaví])
Philander opossum, 20 m
 San Javier to El Puente, 6 mi E on road; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°20'S, 62°42'W, Tarifa and Anderson, 1997)
Glironia venusta, 300 m
 San Javier, 12 km S; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°27'S, 62°39'W, Anderson, 1997)
Glironia venusta
 San Javier; Tucumán, Argentina (26°47'S, 65°23'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus, 1000 m
 San Javier, right bank Río Paraguay; Misiones, Argentina (27°53'S, 55°08'W, Paynter, 1985)
Chironectes minimus, ca. 50 m
 San Jerónimo; Baja Verapaz, Guatemala (15°03'N, 92°12'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana, 2950 ft (= 920 m)
 San Jerónimo; Cusco, Peru (13°34'S, 71°45'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Philander opossum, 500 ft (= 150 m)
 San Jerónimo (see San Gerónimo); Puntarenas, Costa Rica
 San Jerónimo, Río Ucayali; Loreto, Peru (07°50'S, 74°45'W, Geonet)
Marmosops impavidus, 300 m
Micoureus regina, 1000 ft (= 300 m)
Philander andersoni, 300 m
Philander opossum, 500 ft (= 150 m)
 San Joaquín (= Camino Vilches = Estancia Baranquita); Beni, Bolivia (13°04'S, 64°49'W, Paynter, 1992)
Caluromys lanatus, 200 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 200 m, 400 m (1 mi E of San Joaquín)
Gracilinanus agilis, 200 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 200 m
Monodelphis domestica, 200 m
Philander opossum, ca. 200 m (W bank Río Machupo, 1 mi E of San Joaquín)
 San Jorge, Río Negro, 15 km NNW; Durazno, Uruguay (32°52'S, 55°55'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
 San José; Caldas, Colombia (05°05'N, 75°48'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San José, coast belt; Cauca, Colombia (03°51'N, 76°52'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni
 San José; Manabí, Ecuador (00°09'S, 80°04'W, Baker, 1974)
Chironectes minimus, 50 m
 San José (see San José Nuevo); Napo, Ecuador
 San José, Río Pilcomayo; Formosa, Argentina (ca. 25°15'S, 58°15'W, Paynter, 1997)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 100 m
 San José, Río Santa Rosa; Ayacucho, Peru (ca.

- 12°44'S, 73°46'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3300 ft (= 1030 m)
Philander andersoni, 1000 m
 San José (= San José de Chiquitos), Río San Miguel; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°51'S, 60°47'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis albiventris, 297 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata, ca. 300 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus constantiae
 San José; San José, Costa Rica (09°56'N, 84°05'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus alstoni
 San José; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°51'N, 76°52'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 115 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 115 m
 San José Abajo (see San José Nuevo); Napo, Ecuador
 San José de Chiquitos (see San José, Río San Miguel); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
 San José del Sacare; Chalatenango, El Salvador (14°15'N, 89°10'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis, 3600 ft (= 1125 m)
 San José do Sumaco (see San José Nuevo); Napo, Ecuador
 San José Nuevo (= San José = San José de Sumaco = San José Abajo); Napo, Ecuador (00°26'S, 77°20'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 500–1000 m
Marmosa rubra, 500–1000 m (San José Nuevo, near Volcán Sumaco, below)
Marmosops impavidus, ca. 500–1000 m
Marmosops noctivagus, ca. 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
Metachirus nudicaudatus (00°31'S, 77°20'W)
Micoureus regina, ca. 500–1000 m (Río Napo)
Philander andersoni
 San Juan; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°54'N, 84°00'W, USBGN)
Caluromys derbianus
Micoureus alstoni
 San Juan (= San Juan de Telpaneca = Telpaneca); Madriz, Nicaragua (13°33'N, 86°10'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 3500 ft (= 1090 m)
 San Juan; Pasco, Peru (09°52'S, 75°13'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 275 m
 San Juan, Sandia; Puno, Peru (not precisely located)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Juan de Arama; Meta, Colombia (03°26'N, 73°50'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 400 m
Gracilinanus emiliae, 396 m, 400 m (03°20'N, 73°53'W)
 San Juan de Colón (= Colón); Táchira, Venezuela (08°02'N, 72°16'W, Paynter, 1982)
Monodelphis palliolata, 2500 ft (= 780 m)
 San Juan de la Punta; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (18°49'N, 96°43'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis, 400 ft (= 125 m)
 San Juan del Norte (see Greytown); Río San Juan, Nicaragua
 San Juan de los Morros; Guarico, Venezuela (09°55'N, 67°21'W, Geonet)
Caluromys philander
Monodelphis brevicaudata (50 km from San Juan de los Morros)
 San Juan de Manapiare, Río Manapiare; Amazonas, Venezuela (05°19'N, 66°03'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Caluromys lanatus, 155 m
Caluromys philander, 155 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 155 m
Marmosa murina, 155 m
Micoureus demerarae, 155 m
Philander andersoni, 150 m, 155 m
 San Juan de Nuevo Mundo (see San Juan Nuevo); Pando, Bolivia
 San Juan de Oxapampa (see Oxapampa); Pasco, Peru
 San Juan de Río seco; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°51'N, 74°38'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1303 m
 San Juan de Telpaneca (see San Juan); Madriz, Nicaragua
 San Juan Nepomuceno; Bolívar, Colombia (09°57'N, 75°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 167 m
 San Julián; Distrito Federal, Venezuela (ca. 10°37'N, 66°50'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, sea level
Monodelphis palliolata, sea level
 San Lorenzo; Loreto, Peru (04°49'S, 80°12'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 180 m
Marmosa murina, 500 ft (= 150 m)
 San Lorenzo (see São Lourenço do Sul); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 San Lourenço do Sul (see São Lourenço do Sul); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 San Luis; Cusco, Peru (13°06'S, 72°25'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

- Lestoros inca*, 9000 ft (= 2800 m) (km 185 on Ollantaytambo-Quellabamba Rd)
 San Luis de la Sierra; Chaco, Paraguay (not precisely located)
Didelphis albiventris
 San Marcos; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (20°12'N, 96°57'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 200 ft (= 60 m)
Philander opossum, 200 ft (= 60 m)
 San Márquez (= Puerto Márquez), Río Pachitea; Huánuco, Peru (09°32'S, 74°56'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosa lepida, ca. 100 m
 San Martín de Turumbán, Río Cuyuni; Bolívar, Venezuela (06°59'N, 61°02'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 100 m
Philander opossum, 100 m
 San Mateo; Lima, Peru (11°47'S, 76°18'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 3149 m
 San Mateo Yetla (see Yetla); Oaxaca, Mexico
 San Miguel; La Guajira, Colombia (10°58'N, 73°29'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni
 San Miguel, Palenque; Amazonas, Venezuela (not located)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Miguel, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; La Guajira, Colombia (10°58'N, 73°29'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni
 San Miguel de Tucumán (see Tucumán); Tucumán, Argentina
 San Miguel Dueñas (= Dueñas); Suchitepéquez, Guatemala (14°31'N, 90°48'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 San Miguel Island (see Isla San Miguel); Panamá, Panama
 San Miguel Rincón; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°23'S, 63°32'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum
 San Nicolás (see Mendoza); Amazonas, Peru
 San Pablo; Nariño, Colombia (01°06'N, 78°01'W, Paynter, 1997)
Micoureus regina, 1400 m
 San Pablo; Pasco, Peru (ca. 10°27'S, 74°52'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 900 ft (= 280 m)
 San Pablo; Tucumán, Argentina (26°52'S, 65°19'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata (11 km N of San Pablo)
Thylamys venustus, ca. 500 m
 San Pablo, 1.5 km E of El Mojon; Beni, Bolivia (13°52'S, 65°36'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (also at 13°05'S, 64°59'W)
 San Pablo Village; Beni, Bolivia (13°05'S, 64°59'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Pedro, 10 km W; Beni, Bolivia (14°20'S, 64°55'W, Anderson, 1997)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
 San Pedro; Misiones, Argentina (26°38'S, 54°08'W, Paynter, 1985)
Philander opossum
 San Pedro, above, at km 152, 72 km NE of Paucartambo; Cusco, Peru (ca. 13°09'S, 71°15'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)
Marmosops impavidus, 1500 m
Monodelphis adusta, 825–1500 m
 San Pedro (see San Pedro Sula); Cortés, Honduras
 San Pedro de Colalao; Tucumán, Argentina (26°14'S, 65°29'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pusilla
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys venustus
 San Pedro Montes de Oca; San José, Costa Rica (09°56'N, 84°03'W, Geonet and Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
 San Pedro Sula, 2 mi W, near Laguna Ticamaya; Cortés, Honduras (15°30'N, 88°02'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 San Pedro Tapanatepec (see Tapanatepec); Oaxaca, Mexico
 San Rafael (see Puerto San Rafael); Itapúa, Paraguay
 San Rafael; Mendoza, Argentina (34°37'S, 68°17'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 686 m
 San Rafael, 19 km SW of Villa Tunari; Cochabamba, Bolivia (Villa Tunari, ca. 16°57'S, 65°24'W, Paynter, 1992)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 San Rafael; St. George, Trinidad and Tobago (10°34'N, 61°16'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 100 ft (= 30 m)
 San Rafael de Amboró; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°36'S, 63°36'W, Anderson et al., 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, 400 m

- Marmosops noctivagus*
Monodelphis domestica (hunting camp, 17°39'S, 63°48'W)
 San Rafael del Norte; Jinotega, Nicaragua (13°13'N, 86°07'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
 San Ramón (= Monte Chocotalal); Beni, Bolivia (13°18'S, 64°37'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum (W bank Río Machupo)
 San Ramón; Junín, Peru (11°08'S, 75°20'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 820 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 820 m
Marmosa murina, 820 m
Marmosops impavidus, 820 m, 1275 m
Marmosops noctivagus, 820 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2900 ft (= 900 m)
 San Ramón; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (not located)
Chironectes minimus
 San Ramón; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°33'S, 61°03'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum
 San Ramón de la Nueva Orán (= Orán), 24 km NW of Aguas Blancas; Salta, Argentina (23°08'S, 64°20'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata (22°44'S, 64°22'W)
Micoureus constantiae
Thylamys venustus, 362 m
 San Salvador de Jujuy (= Jujuy); Jujuy, Argentina (24°11'S, 65°18'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys venustus, 1259 m
 San Sebastián (see San Sebastián de Rábago); Cesar, Colombia
 San Sebastián de Rábago (= San Sebastián); Cesar, Colombia (10°34'N, 73°36'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2000 m, 2200 m
 San Sebastián de Yalí (see Yalí); Jinotega, Nicaragua
 Santa Ana; Cusco, Peru (ca. 12°52'S, 72°43'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1060 m
 Santa Ana; Loja, Ecuador (04°14'S, 79°17'W, USBGN)
Micoureus regina
 Santa Ana; San José, Costa Rica (09°56'N, 84°11'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus (2 km N of Santa Ana)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus alstoni (2 km NW of Santa Ana)
Philander opossum
 Santa Ana [Anna] de Chapada (see Chapada dos Guimarães); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 Santa Ana Trail, between Zaruma and Loja; Loja, Ecuador (03°71'S, 79°25'W, Zaruma = 03°41'S, 79°37'W, Loja = 04°00'S, 79°13'W, Geonet)
Micoureus regina, 3650 ft (= 1140 m)
 Santa Bárbara; Antioquia, Colombia (06°25'N, 76°07'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes convelatus, 2700 m, 2800 m, 3000 m, 3100 m
 Santa Barbara; Jujuy, Argentina (23°36'S, 65°04'W, Paynter, 1985)
Gracilinanus agilis
Thylamys venustus (24°17'S, 64°24'W, Flores et al., 2000)
 Santa Barbara (see Serra do Caraça); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 Santa Bárbara; Santa Bárbara, Honduras (14°55'N, 88°14'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Santa Cecilia; Napo, Ecuador (00°03'N, 76°58'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys lanatus
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis, 340 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 340 m
Micoureus regina
Philander andersoni
 Santa Clara, Villa Bella Imperatriz; Amazonas, Brazil (02°50'S, 56°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Santa Clara del Mar; Buenos Aires, Argentina (37°50'S, 57°30'W, Geonet)
Monodelphis dimidiata
 Santa Cruz; Barima-Waini, Guyana (07°40'N, 59°45'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Santa Cruz; Loreto, Peru (05°33'S, 75°48'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosa lepida, 149 m (right bank Río Hualaga)
 Santa Cruz (= Hacienda San Pedro = Santa Cruz de Mora); Mérida, Venezuela (08°25'N, 71°39'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus demerarae, 950 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 950 m
 Santa Cruz (see Santa Cruz de la Sierra); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
 Santa Cruz, right bank, mouth of Río Eirú, a tributary of Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (Río Eirú = 06°42'S, 69°52'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus
 Santa Cruz de Caña (see Cana); Darién, Panama

- Santa Cruz, 27 km SE; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°58'S, 63°03'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea
Micoureus constantiae
Monodelphis domestica
Philander opossum (15 km SW of Santa Cruz = 17°54'S, 63°26'W, 15 km S of Santa Cruz = 17°53'S, 63°07'W)
- Santa Cruz de la Sierra (= Santa Cruz); Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°48'S, 63°10'W, Paynter, 1992)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level (5 km from Santa Cruz on Río Yapacaní = 17°50'S, 63°20'W), 600 m
Marmosops dorothea, ca. 500 m (15 km S of Santa Cruz = 17°53'S, 63°07'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus constantiae, 480 m
Monodelphis domestica
Philander opossum (18 km SW of Santa Cruz)
Thylamys pusilla
- Santa Cruz de Mora (see Santa Cruz); Mérida, Venezuela
- Santa Domingo (see Inca Mines); Puno, Peru
- Santa Elena (see Hacienda Santa Elena); Huánuco, Peru
- Santa Elena, Río Samiria; Loreto, Peru (ca. 04°50'S, 74°13'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 130 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 130 m (04°42'S, 74°12'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 100 m, 130 m
Philander andersoni, ca. 130 m (04°42'S, 74°12'W)
- Santa Elena de Guairén (see Santa Elena de Uairén); Bolívar, Venezuela
- Santa Elena de Uairén (= Santa Elena de Guairén); Bolívar, Venezuela (04°37'N, 61°08'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosa murina
- Santa Fé; Santa Fé, Argentina (31°38'S, 60°42'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
- Santa Fé, Río Santa María; Veraguas, Panama (08°31'N, 81°05'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis
- Santafé de Bogotá (see Bogotá); Cundinamarca, Colombia
- Santa Gertrudes, Araras; Pará, Brazil (ca. 03°22'S, 55°14'W, Hershkovitz files)
Caluromys philander
- Santa Inés, 5 km ESE of Caripe; Monagas, Venezuela (Caripe = 10°12'N, 63°29'W, Paynter, 1982)
Marmosops fuscatus, 800 m
- Santa Isabel (see Tapurucuará); Amazonas, Brazil
- Santa Juana, 10 km NE of Quepos; San José, Costa Rica (09°31'N, 84°07'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 500 m
- Santa Lucrecia (see Jesús Carranza); Veracruz-Llave, Mexico
- Santa Luisa, Río Nanay; Loreto, Peru (03°35'S, 74°30'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 160 m
Philander andersoni
- Santa Luzia; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°47'S, 43°52'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 681 m
- Santa María, Bragança; Pará, Brazil (01°03'S, 46°46'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Santa María, Mariscal Ramos Castilla; Loreto, Peru (not located)
Caluromys lanatus
- Santa Maria da Serra; São Paulo, Brazil (22°33'S, 48°10'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
- Santa Maria de Itabira; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°27'S, 43°08'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
- Santa María del Erebató; Bolívar, Venezuela (04°58'N, 64°50'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Chironectes minimus
- Santa María de Ostuma; Matagalpa, Nicaragua (12°57'N, 85°58'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1250 m
Philander opossum, 1250 m
- Santa Marta; Magdalena, Colombia (11°15'N, 74°13'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
Chironectes minimus, sea level
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level (Santa Marta region)
Marmosa robinsoni, sea level
- Santa Marta, near Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta; Magdalena, Colombia (11°14'N, 74°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 4000 ft (= 1250 m) (near Bonda)
- Santa Marta, San Agustín; Huila, Colombia (01°56'N, 76°32'W, Bublitz, 1987)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 2700 m
- Santana do Cariri; Ceará, Brazil (07°11'S, 39°44'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica

- Santana do Ipanema; Alagoas, Brazil (09°22'S, 37°14'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Lagoinha)
- Santarém, right bank Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (02°26'S, 54°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander (Mojui dos Campos)
Didelphis marsupialis, 15 m (Mojui dos Campos)
Gracilinanus emiliae, 51 m (mouth Rio Tapajós)
Marmosa murina, 15 m (Mojui dos Campos)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Santa Rita, near Río Manapire; Guarico, Venezuela (06°08'N, 66°15'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Santa Rita (= Santa Rita do Weil), Tabatinga, left bank Rio Solimões; Amazonas, Brazil (03°29'S, 69°19'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Marmosops noctivagus
- Santa Rita, right bank Río Nanay, near Iquitos; Loreto, Peru (Iquitos = 03°46'S, 73°15'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus, 20 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 120 m
- Santa Rita, 2 km and 4 km NW; Jujuy, Argentina (24°27'S, 64°50'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
- Santa Rita do Supucaí; Minas Gerais, Brazil (22°15'S, 45°40'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
- Santa Rita do Weil (see Santa Rita); Amazonas, Brazil
- Santa Rosa; Beni, Bolivia (13°01'S, 65°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
- Santa Rosa; Boaco, Nicaragua (12°37'N, 85°31'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus, 300 m (7 km N, 15 km E of Boaco)
Didelphis marsupialis (also at 7 km N, 15 km E of Boaco)
- Santa Rosa; Cartago, Costa Rica (ca. 09°55'N, 83°51'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2300 m
- Santa Rosa; El Oro, Ecuador (03°27'S, 79°58'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 100 m
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 100 m
- Santa Rosa; Mendoza, Argentina (33°15'S, 68°09'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
- Santa Rosa; Pando, Bolivia (12°13'S, 68°24'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops noctivagus (also at 8 km SW of Santa Rosa = 12°16'S, 68°27'W)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- Santa Rosa; Pichincha, Ecuador (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
- Santa Rosa, above Río Pita; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°20'S, 78°26'W, Geonet)
Caenolestes caniventer
- Santa Rosa, Alto Ucayali; Ucayali, Peru (10°43'S, 73°53'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
- Santa Rosa, Mindo; Pichincha, Ecuador (Mindo = 00°02'S, 78°48'W, Paynter, 1983)
Caenolestes convelatus
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 9600 ft (= 3000 m)
- Santa Rosa, 1 km N of Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (Mérida = 08°36'N, 71°08'W, Paynter, 1982)
Chironectes minimus, 1860 m
- Santa Rosa, 7 km N; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°03'S, 63°35'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus constantiae
Philander opossum
- Santa Rosa de Huayabamba (= Guaiabamba = Guayabamba); Amazonas, Peru (06°22'S, 77°25'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 5500 ft (= 1700 m)
- Santa Rosa de Leales; Tucumán, Argentina (27°09'S, 65°15'W, Mares et al., 1966)
Didelphis albiventris
- Santa Rosita, 3 mi S of Warnes; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°30'S, 63°10'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops dorothea
Philander opossum
- Santa Teresa (= Mato do Larva d'Água); Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°55'S, 40°36'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, 659 m
Didelphis aurita, 659 m
Philander frenata
- Santa Teresa (see Urucum); Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil
- Santa Teresa, near San Ignacio; Misiones, Argentina (San Ignacio = 27°16'S, 55°32'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata (30 km W of San Ignacio)

- Santa Teresa, Peralta; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°56'N, 83°47'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Santa Victoria (see El Breal); Salta, Argentina
 Santiago; Veraguas, Panamá (08°06'N, 80°59'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
 Santiago; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°19'S, 59°35'W, Anderson, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis
Philander opossum
 Santiago de Chiquitos; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°18'S, 59°36'W, Anderson, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis, 700 m, 730 m
Monodelphis domestica
 Santísima Trinidad (see Trinidad); Central, Paraguay
 Santo Antonio da Amatarý (= Santo Antônio do Amaterê = Santo Antônio do Amateri); Amazonas, Brazil (ca. 3°00'S, 58°00'W, Voss et al., 2001)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
 Santo Antônio de Uayara, Rio Eirú; Amazonas, Brazil (06°43'S, 69°52'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Santo Antônio do Amaterê (see Santo Antonio da Amatarý); Amazonas, Brazil
 Santo Antônio do Amateri (see Santo Antonio da Amatarý); Amazonas, Brazil
 Santo Dios, 2 km NE of San Joaquín; Beni, Bolivia (San Joaquín = 13°04'S, 64°49'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Santo Domingo (= Santo Domingo Petapa), mountains near; Oaxaca, Mexico (16°50'N, 95°09'W, Gardner, 1973, and Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Santo Domingo, Río Inambari (see Inca mines); Puno, Peru
 Santo Domingo (see Santo Domingo de los Colorados); Pichincha, Ecuador
 Santo Domingo; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (not located)
Didelphis albiventris
 Santo Domingo de Bogotá; Cundinamarca, Colombia (Bogotá = 04°24'N, 74°33'W, USBGN)
Micoureus alstoni
Micoureus demerarae
 Santo Domingo de Guzman, Isthmus de Tehuantepec; Oaxaca, Mexico (16°20'N, 95°14'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
 Santo Domingo de los Colorados (= Santo Domingo); Pichincha, Ecuador (00°15'S, 79°09'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa robinsoni, 1600 ft (= 500 m)
Marmosops impavidus, 500 m
 Santo Domingo Petape (see Santo Domingo); Oaxaca, Mexico
 Santo Isidoro, Tefé (= Lago de Tefé = Tefé); Amazonas, Brazil (03°27'S, 64°47'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum
 San Vicente de Chucurí; Santander, Colombia (06°54'N, 73°25'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 692 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus (06°53'N, 73°25'W)
 San Vito de Java; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (08°50'N, 82°58'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 900–1800 m
 São Bento; Goiás, Brazil (18°27'S, 51°47'W, Avila Pires, 1968)
Gracilinanus agilis
 São Domingos; Mato Grosso, Brazil (ca. 13°30'S, 51°23'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 457 m
 São Domingos do Prata; Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°58'S, 42°55'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
 São Felipe (see João Pessoa); Amazonas, Brazil
 São Francisco; Espírito Santo, Brazil (18°45'S, 40°53'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita
 São Felipe (see João Pessoa); Amazonas, Brazil
 São Gabriel (see Uaupés); Amazonas, Brazil
 São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo (see Cidade de São Gonçalo do Rio Abaixo); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 São Gonçalo dos Campos, 30 km SW of Feira de Santana; Bahia, Brazil (12°25'S, 38°58'W, Geonet)
Marmosops incanus
 São Gonçalo do Supacá; Parque Estadual do Rio Doce (see Parque Estadual do Rio Preto); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 São João da Serra do Norte; Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°45'S, 53°03'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis
 São João de Jacutinga (see Caratinga); Minas Gerais, Brazil
 São João de Petropolis; Espírito Santo, Brazil (19°49'S, 40°40'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
 São João do Monte Negro (= Montenegro); Rio

- Grande do Sul, Brazil (29°42'S, 51°28'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris
 São João dos Patos; Maranhão, Brazil (06°30'S, 43°42'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris, 220 m
 São João Marcos; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°54'S, 43°58'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Marmosops incanus
Philander frenata
 São José, near Faro (see Faro); Pará, Brazil
 São José da Lagôa, Rio doce, upper Rio Piricaba (see Fazenda Almada); Bahia, Brazil
 São Lorenzo (see São Lourenço do Sul); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 São Lourenço (see São Lourenço do Sul); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 São Lourenço do Sul (= San Lorenzo = San Lourenço do Sul = São Lourenço = São Lorenzo); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (31°22'S, 51°58'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus, sea level
Gracilinanus microtarsus, near sea level
Lutreolina crassicaudata, sea level
Monodelphis dimidiata, sea level
Monodelphis sorex, sea level
 São Luis (= Maranhão); Maranhão, Brazil (02°36'S, 44°14'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
 São Luis de Cáceres (see Cáceres); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 São Marcus Road, Urucum; Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (Urucum = 19°09'S, 57°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis domestica
 São Miguel do Guamá (see Guamá); Pará, Brazil
 São Miguel dos Campos; Alagoas, Brazil (09°47'S, 36°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 40 m
 São Paulo; São Paulo, Brazil (23°32'S, 46°37'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 580 m
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 580 m
Marmosops incanus, 600 m
Philander frenata (23°30'S, 46°30'W)
 São Roque de Minas; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°20'S, 46°23'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 500 m
 São Sebastião; São Paulo, Brazil (23°48'S, 45°25'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
Gracilinanus microtarsus, near sea level
Marmosops incanus, sea level
Monodelphis scalops, sea level
Philander frenata, sea level
 Sapitiba (see Sepetiba); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 Sapitibi (see Sepetiba); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
 Sapóá; Rivas, Nicaragua (11°15'N, 85°38'W, Geonnet)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum, 40 m
 Sapucaí (= Sapucay); Paraguairí, Paraguay (25°40'S, 56°55'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 220 m
Gracilinanus agilis, ca. 220 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae, ca. 220 m
Philander opossum
Thylamys pusilla, ca. 220 m
 Sapucajuba (suburb of Belém) (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
 Sapucay (see Sapucaí); Paraguairí, Paraguay
 Sarayacu, Río Bobonaza; Pastaza, Ecuador (01°44'S, 77°29'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caluromys lanatus, 700 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 700 m
Marmosa lepida, 700 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus regina, 2500 ft (= 780 m)
Philander andersoni, 450–500 m
 Sarayacu, left bank Río Ucayali; Loreto, Peru (06°44'S, 75°06'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 125 m
Micoureus regina
Philander opossum (06°44'S, 75°07'W)
 Sarcuta; Norte de Santander, Colombia (not located)
Caluromys lanatus
 Sarmiento, vicinity of; Chubut, Argentina (45°36'S, 69°05'W, USBGN)
Lestodelphys halli
 Sarmiento (= Los Sarmientos); Tucumán, Argentina (27°24'S, 65°41'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
 Sasaima; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°58'N, 74°26'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus
 Saül; French Guiana (03°37'N, 53°12'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Marmosa murina
 Saut, Tamanoir, Río Mana; French Guiana (05°09'N, 53°45'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis brevicaudata

- Savala (see Matagalpa); Matagalpa, Nicaragua
 Savana Grande (see Sabana Grande); Amazonas, Venezuela
 Savanillas de Pirrís; San José, Costa Rica (there is a Pirrís in Puntarenas on the Pacific Coast, SW of San José = 09°30'N, 84°20'W, but Savanillas de Pirrís not precisely located)
Philander opossum
 Savanna Grande; St. George, Trinidad and Tobago (10°18'N, 61°22'W, USBGN)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Saynani; La Paz, Bolivia (16°07'S, 68°05'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris
 Seabra; Bahia, Brazil (12°25'S, 41°46'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris
Marmosops incanus
 Seboyal (see Cebollal); Loja, Ecuador
 Segovia River (see Río Coco); Honduras
 Selva Culata (= see La Culata); Mérida, Venezuela
 Selva Oscura; Araucania, Chile (38°22'S, 72°11'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 305 m
 Selvas de San Camilo, 29 km SSW of Santo Domingo; Apure, Venezuela (07°21'N, 71°01'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus, 24 m
 Seminário Coração de Jesus, Corupá; Santa Catarina, Brazil, (Corupá = 26°26'S, 49°14'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Gracilinanus microtarsus
Monodelphis sorex
 Sena Madureira; Acre, Brazil (09°04'S, 68°40'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis, 135 m
 Señor do Bomfim (see Villa Nova); Bahia, Brazil
 Seno Reloncavi, 40 km S; Los Lagos, Chile (41°36'S, 72°50'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
 Sepetiba (= Sapatiba = Sapatibi); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°58'S, 43°42'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita (22°59'S, 43°42'W)
Philander frenata
 Seringal Altamira (see Altamira), right bank Rio Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil
 Seringal Condor, left bank Río Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (06°45'S, 70°51'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops impavidus
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
Micoureus regina
Monodelphis emiliae
Philander mcilhennyi
 Seringal Occidente, right and left banks of Rio Juruá; Acre, Brazil (08°34'S, 72°48'W, Patton et al., 2000)
Philander opossum
 Seringal Oriente (= Oriente); Acre, Brazil (08°48'S, 72°46'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum (E bank Rio Juruá)
 Seringal Penedo, right bank Rio Juruá; Amazonas, Brazil (08°18'S, 71°09'W, Geonet)
Philander mcilhennyi
 Seringal Sobral, left bank Río Juruá; Acre, Brazil (06°42'S, 70°03'W, Geonet)
Philander mcilhennyi
 Serinha (see Serrinha); São Paulo, Brazil
 Serra; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°07'S, 40°18'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
 Serra Boa Vista, Rio Ipiranga (see Boa Vista); São Paulo, Brazil
 Serra da Cantareira (= Cantareira = Cantareira Florestal Preserve); São Paulo, Brazil (23°25'S, 46°39'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis iheringi
Philander frenata (upper Rio Tietê)
 Serra da Lua; Roraima, Brazil (02°15'N, 60°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis (near Boa Vista)
Micoureus demerarae (near Boa Vista, Rio Branco)
 Serra de Ibiapaba (see Serra Ibiapaba); Ceará, Brazil
 Serra de Itatiaia; São Paulo, Brazil (22°55'S, 45°28'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
 Serra de Macaé; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°19'S, 42°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis sorex
 Serra de Parintins; Amazonas, Brazil (02°35'S, 56°25'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum
 Serra de Tucumán; Tucumán, Argentina (not located)
Thylamys pallidior
 Serra de Tumucamaque (= Tumucamaque); Amapá, Brazil (02°20'N, 55°00'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis brevicaudata

- Serra do Bananal; São Paulo, Brazil (ca. 22°45'S, 44°20'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita
- Serra do Caraça (= Santa Barbara); Minas Gerais, Brazil (19°08'S, 43°30'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 1950 m
- Serra do Herval (see Erval); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
- Serra do Japí, 7 km W of Jundiá; São Paulo, Brazil (23°14'S, 46°57'W, Patton and Da Silva, 1997)
Philander frenata
- Serra do Mar; São Paulo, Brazil (23°25'S, 45°05'W, Hershkovitz, 1977)
Didelphis aurita
- Serra do Navio; Amapá, Brazil (00°59'N, 52°03'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m
Marmosops pinheiroi, ca. 100 m (Rio Amapari)
Metachirus nudicaudatus (Maraca)
Monodelphis breviceaudata
Philander opossum
- Serra dos Orgãos; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°22'S, 42°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis aurita
Gracilinanus microtarsus
Marmosops incanus
Monodelphis americana, 2318 m
Monodelphis theresa, 2318 m
Philander frenata (22°56'S, 43°32'W)
- Serra dos Parecis (= Chapadão dos Parecis); Mato Grosso, Brazil (13°00'S, 60°00'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Serra Ibiapaba (= Cerra de Ibiapaba = Cerra Ibiapaba = Ibiapaba = Serra de Ibiapaba); Ceará, Brazil (05°03'S, 40°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus agilis, 300 m
Monodelphis domestica, 900 m
- Serranía Bella Vista; La Paz, Bolivia (15°41'S, 67°30'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops dorothea, 1525 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus
- Serranía de Calilegua (= Calilegua Mountain = Cerro Calilegua); Jujuy, Argentina (23°35'S, 64°55'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 2600 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys pallidior, 2000 m
Thylamys venustus, ca. 2000 m
- Serranía de Copey, Margarita; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°00'N, 64°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni, 800 m
- Serranía del Darién; Chocó, Colombia (ca. 08°25'–08°30'N, 77°30'W, Paynter, 1997)
Monodelphis adusta, 0–1700 m
- Serranía del Turimiquire; Sucre, Venezuela (10°03'N, 63°54'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Serranía de Macarena (see La Macarena); Meta, Colombia
- Serranía Sama; Tarija, Bolivia (21°29'S, 65°02'W, Paynter, 1992)
Thylamys pallidior, 3200 m
- Serrinha; Bahia, Brazil (11°39'S, 39°00'W, Cerqueira, 1984)
Didelphis albiventris
Marmosops incanus
Monodelphis domestica (Fazenda Cacua, Fazenda Oiteiro, and Fazenda Umburana = 13°32'S, 39°36'W, USBGN)
- Serrinha (= Serinha); São Paulo, Brazil (21°09'–21°29'S, 50°47'–47°31'W, USBGN)
Didelphis aurita
 "S. Francisco de C"; Minas Gerais, Brazil (not located)
Philander opossum, 1580 m
- Shahuia; Ucayali, Peru (09°52'S, 74°01'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Philander opossum, 312 m (Río Ucayali, opposite Cumaría)
- Shintuya, right bank Río Alto Madre de Dios; Madre de Dios, Peru (ca. 12°40'S, 71°13'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus, 420 m
- Sibube; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°36'N, 82°49'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus
- Sierra de Aroa; Yaracuy, Venezuela (10°26'N, 68°54'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis marsupialis, 500 m
- Sierra de La Peregrina; Buenos Aires, Argentina (ca. 37°55'S, 57°42'W, Reig, 1964)
Monodelphis dimidiata
- Sierra de La Tinta (= La Tinta); Buenos Aires, Argentina (37°37'S, 59°33'W, Paynter, 1985)
Monodelphis dimidiata
- Sierra de Famatima (see Loma de Famatima); La Rioja, Argentina
- Sierra de la Ventana (= Abra de La Ventana); Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°09'S, 61°59'W, Paynter, 1985)

- Monodelphis dimidiata*
Thylamys pallidior, 1243 m
 Sierra de Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (08°40'N, 71°00'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Gracilinanus marica*, 1600 m
 Sierra de Tilcara; Jujuy, Argentina (23°35'S, 65°12'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 4500 m
 Sierra Madre Oriental, E slope; Tamaulipas, Mexico (not precisely located)
- Philander opossum*
 Sierra Montañas (see Montañas de la Sierra); Mérida, Venezuela
- Sierra Nahuelbuta (see Cerro Nahuelbuta); Los Lagos, Chile
- Sierra Negra, E of Villanueva; La Guajira, Colombia (10°37'N, 72°55'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
Marmosa robinsoni, 1265 m
Marmosops impavidus, 1265 m
 Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta (see Palomino and Santa Marta); Magdalena, Colombia
- Sierra Nevada de Mérida; Mérida, Venezuela (08°33'N, 71°03'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 7500 ft (= 2340 m)
 Sierra Parima; Amazonas, Venezuela (02°40'N, 64°30'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander andersoni*, 200 m
 Sierra Santa Barbara (see Cerro Santa Barbara); Jujuy, Argentina
- Sierras de Medina; Tucúman, Argentina (26°24'S, 65°07'W, USBGN)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
 Siguatepeque, Lempira; Honduras (14°42'N, 88°38'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*
 Simão Pereira; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°57'S, 43°20'W, Mustrangi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops incanus*
 Sinche; Bolívar, Ecuador (01°32'S, 78°59'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 11000 ft (= 3400 m)
 Sinnamarey; Cayenne, French Guiana (05°23'N, 52°57'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Philander opossum*
 Sinnamarey River; French Guiana (05°27'N, 53°00'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Sipaliwini Airstrip; Nickerie, Suriname (ca. 02°05'N, 56°10'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Caluromys philander*
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Sipúrio (= "Talamanca"); Limón, Costa Rica (09°32'N, 82°55'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
Didelphis marsupialis
 Siquirres, Río Pacuaré; Limón, Costa Rica (10°06'N, 83°31'W, Geonet)
- Micoureus alstoni*
 Sítio Araruna, Missão Velha (see Missão Velha); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Barracão, Limoeira da Anadia (see Limoeira da Anadia); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio Belém, Bodocó (see Bodocó); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Boa Esperança de Jerico, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Borgens, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Cachoeira Grande, Viçosa (see Viçosa); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio Camará, Milagres (see Milagres); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Cana Brava de Jerico, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Capuma, Palmeira dos Índios (see Palmeira dos Índios); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio Cereado, Jardim, Solonópole (see Solonópole); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Cinta da Solidade, Missão Velho (see Missão Velho); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Constantino, Crato (see Crato); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Corredor do Vento, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Dormião, Palmeira dos Índios (see Palmeira dos Índios); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio Emboscada, Missão Velho (see Missão Velho); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Lagoinha, Santana do Ipanema (see Santana do Ipanema); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio Lapinha, Missão Velho (see Missão Velho); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Macaco de Baixa Verde, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Novo, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Oiti, Triunfo (also see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil (08°33'S, 39°26'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis domestica*
 Sítio Olaria, Crato (see Crato); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Paus Preto, Bodocó (see Bodocó); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Riacho Fundo, Garanhuns (see Garanhuns); Pernambuco, Brazil

- Sítio Riveira, Palmeira dos Índios (see Palmeira dos Índios); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio Sabiá, Palmeira dos Índios (see Palmeira dos Índios); Alagoas, Brazil
- Sítio São Gonçalo, Bodocó (see Bodocó); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio São Mateus, Triunfo (see Triunfo); Pernambuco, Brazil
- Sítio Volta, Campo Sales (see Campo Sales); Ceará, Brazil
- Sítio Xique-Xique, Bodocó (also see Bodocó); Pernambuco, Brazil (08°21'S, 38°00'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Soacha, San Miguel-Sibaté; Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°20'N, 74°16'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*, 2600 m, 2630 m
- Sochi; Guerrero, Mexico (not located)
- Marmosa canescens*
- Sobral, left bank Rio Juruá; Acre, Brazil (08°22'S, 72°49'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Micoureus regina*
- Philander mcilhennyi*
- Philander opossum*
- Socorré; Córdoba, Colombia (07°51'N, 76°17'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Chironectes minimus*, 100 m (upper Río Sinú)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 100 m
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 100 m (Río Sinú)
- Solonópole; Ceará, Brazil (05°44'S, 39°01'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis domestica* (Sítio Cereado)
- Solusuchiapa; Chiapas, Mexico (17°26'N, 93°03'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Sonsón; Antioquia, Colombia (05°42'N, 75°18'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2400 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 2545 m
- Sophie; French Guiana (03°58'N, 53°29'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
- Soure, Ilha de Marajó; Pará, Brazil (00°44'S, 48°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis maraxina*, ca. 10 m
- Soyaló; Chiapas, Mexico (16°54'N, 92°55'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Speyside; Trinidad and Tobago (11°18'N, 60°32'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- St. Augustine; St. David, Trinidad and Tobago (10°39'N, 61°24'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Marmosops fuscatus*
- St. Eugène; French Guiana (04°51'N, 53°04'W, USBGN)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
- St. George's; Grenada (12°03'N, 61°45'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
- Suapo (see Hacienda El Límon); Distrito Federal, Venezuela
- Suapure, left bank Río Caura; Bolívar, Venezuela (07°14'N, 65°10'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys philander*, ca. 200 m
- Marmosa murina*, ca. 100 m
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*, ca. 200 m
- Sucre; Chusquisaca, Bolivia (19°02'S, 65°17'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Thylamys venustus*, 3000 m
- Sumidouro, near Rio de Janeiro; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°24'S, 43°21'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosops paulensis*, ca. 700 m
- Summit; Panamá, Panama (09°04'N, 79°39'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Sumwood Channel, Isla Popa; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°09'N, 82°09'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys derbianus*
- Sunchal, Sierra de Santa Bárbara; Jujuy, Argentina (24°16'S, 64°27'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys venustus*, 1200 m
- Supacay (see Sapucaí)
- Supenaam River; Pomeroon-Supenaam, Guyana (06°59'N, 58°31'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Marmosa murina*
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
- Philander opossum* (06°58'N, 58°31'W)
- Surama, 30 km NE; Potaro-Sipaliwini, Guyana (04°10'N, 59°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1985)
- Philander opossum*
- Micoureus demerarae*
- Surco; Lima, Peru (11°52'S, 76°28'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2018 m, 2050 m
- Thylamys pallidior*, 6700 ft (= 2090 m)
- Suriname (no specific locality)
- Chironectes minimus*

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- Tabacal; Salta, Argentina (23°16'S, 64°15'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
- Tabay; Mérida, Venezuela (08°38'N, 71°04'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 3155 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1710 m, 2100 m
Gracilinanus dryas
- Tabernilla; Panamá, Panama (09°07'N, 79°49'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
Caluromys derbianus
Philander opossum
- Tablada (= Tallada); Tarija, Bolivia (21°33'S, 64°47'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
Gracilinanus agilis, 2000 m
Thylamys venustus, 2000 m
- Tablas Monte, 9.5 km NE; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°02'S, 65°59'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops noctivagus
Micoureus constantiae
- Tablas Monte, 4.4 km N; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°04'S, 66°01'W, Anderson, 1997)
Marmosops noctivagus
Micoureus constantiae
Monodelphis osgoodi
- Tablahuasi occidente, 8 km W of Quito; Pichincha, Ecuador (Quito = 00°13'S, 78°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes fuliginosus
- Tabori; Bocas del Toro, Panama (not located)
Philander opossum
- Tacarcuna (= Tocarcuna); Darién, Panama (near Panama-Colombia border) (08°05'N, 77°17'W, Gardner, 1973)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus, 1950 ft (= 610 m)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosops invictus, 2700 ft (= 840 m) (Tacarcuna Casita Camp), 4000 ft (= 1500 m) (Tacarcuna Laguna Camp)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2650 ft (= 830 m), 879 m (Tacarcuna Village Camp)
Monodelphis adusta, 1950 ft (= 610 m), 2000 ft (= 625 m) (also at Tacarcuna Village Camp)
- Tacarigua; Nueva Esparta, Venezuela (11°00'N, 64°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Tacuati; San Pedro, Paraguay (23°27'S, 56°35'W, Paynter, 1989)
Metachirus nudicaudatus (Aca Poi, S bank Río Ypaní)
- Philander opossum*
- Tafí del Valle; Tucumán, Argentina (26°52'S, 65°41'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pallidior, ca. 2000 m
- Tafí Viejo (= Cerro de Tafí Viejo); Tucumán, Argentina (26°44'S, 65°16'W, Mares et al., 1996)
Lutreolina crassicaudata
Thylamys venustus
- Taganga; Magdalena, Colombia (11°16'N, 74°12'W, Paynter, 1997)
Marmosa robinsoni, sea level
- Takama (= Comackka = Comackka = Coomacka); East Demerara-West Coast Berbice, Guyana (05°34'N, 57°55'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina, 50 ft (= 15 m) (180 mi up Demerara River)
Micoureus demerarae, 160 ft (= 50 m)
- "Talamanca" (= see Sipúrio), from Limón to Panamá border; Limón, Costa Rica
- Talé, 2 mi NE; Chiriquí, Panama (08°15'N, 81°41'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Talismán (see El Talismán); Chiapas, Mexico
- Tallada (see Tablada); Tarija, Bolivia
- Tamanoir; French Guiana (05°09'N, 53°45'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- Támara (= La Tirana), Río Nechi; Antioquia, Colombia (07°22'N, 75°00'W, Hershkovitz files)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 530 m
- Tamatama, N bank Río Orinoco; Amazonas, Venezuela (03°09'N, 65°50'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys lanatus
Caluromys philander, 135 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 100–135 m
Marmosa murina, 135 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 135 m
Monodelphis brevicaudata, 130–135 m
Philander andersoni, 135 m (03°08'N, 65°52'W)
- Tamazunchale; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (21°16'N, 98°47'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Tambapu (= Tambaú); São Paulo, Brazil (21°42'S, 47°16'W, Geonet)
Micoureus demerarae
- Tambaú (see Tambapu); São Paulo, Brazil
- Tambi (see Tanabi); São Paulo, Brazil
- Tambillo; Cajamarca, Peru (ca. 06°10'S, 78°45'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosa robinsoni, 5800 ft (= 1800 m)
- Tambillo, 3 km S; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°25'S, 78°32'W, Paynter, 1993)

- Didelphis albiventris*, 2785 m
 Tambo, 2.5 km N; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°00'S, 64°28'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys venustus*
 Tambo Almirante, near Uchco [Uscho]; San Martín, Peru (ca. 06°08'S, 77°20'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosops impavidus*, 2030 m
 Tambo Carrizal, 40 km S of Chachapoyas; Amazonas, Peru (ca. 06°47'S, 77°52'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 9000 ft (= 2000 m)
 Tambopata; Madre de Dios, Peru (12°36'S, 69°11'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Tambo Ventija (see Ventilla); Amazonas, Peru
 Tambor, left bank Río Jaú; Amazonas, Brazil (ca. 02°30'S, 64°00'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Micoureus demerarae
 Tanabi (= Tambi); São Paulo, Brazil (20°37'S, 49°37'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
 Tangoshari, 2 km SW of Río Pangoreni; Cusco, Peru (11°46'S, 73°26'W, Patton et al., 2000)
- Micoureus demerarae*, 1000 m
 Tapacari; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°31'S, 66°36'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*
 Tapaíuna, right bank Río Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (02°54'S, 55°05'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
 Tapajós; Roraima, Brazil (not located)
- Monodelphis brevicaudata*
 Tapaliza, near Cerro Tacarcuna; Darién, Panama (07°59'N, 77°26'W, Wenzel and Tipton, 1966)
- Marmosa robinsoni*
 Tapanahoni, Paloemeu; Sipaliwini, Suriname (04°22'N, 54°27'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 210 m
 Tapanatepec (= San Pedro Tapanatepec); Oaxaca, México (16°21'N, 94°12'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
Philander opossum
 Tapequa; Tarija, Bolivia (21°26'S, 63°55'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*
Monodelphis kunsii
Thylamys venustus
 Taperinha; Pará, Brazil (02°32'S, 54°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Monodelphis emiliae*, ca. 15 m
 Tapia; Panamá, Panamá (09°04'N, 79°25'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Tapia; Tucumán, Argentina (23°36'S, 65°18'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 689 m
Thylamys pusilla
 Tapikiolé (see Estancia Tapikiolé); Formosa, Argentina
- Tapirapoan (see Tapirapuã); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 Tapirapuã (= Tapirapoan = Tapirapuan), Rio Sepotuba; Mato Grosso, Brazil (14°51'S, 57°45'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Tapirapuan (see Tapirapuã); Mato Grosso, Brazil
 Tapua, a few mi E of Asunción; Central, Paraguay (Asunción = 25°16'S, 57°40'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Thylamys macrura*
 Tapurucuará (= Santa Isabel); Amazonas, Brazil (00°24'S, 65°02'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 70 m
 Taquara (= Taquara do Mundo Novo); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (29°39'S, 50°47'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 29 m
Didelphis aurita, 29 m
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 29 m
Monodelphis dimidiata, 29 m
Monodelphis iheringi, 29 m
Monodelphis sorex, 29 m
Philander opossum (29°31'S, 50°47'W)
- Taquara do Mundo Novo (see Taquara); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil
 Taquari River Valley (= Rio Taquari); Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil (Taquari = 29°48'S, 51°51'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 76 m
 Tarabuco, 12 km N and 1 km E; Chuquisaca, Bolivia (19°04'S, 64°49'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2450 m
Thylamys pusilla (also at 19°88'S, 64°49'W and 19°10'S, 64°56'W)
- Taraguacocha, Cordillera de Chilla; El Oro, Ecuador (03°40'S, 79°40'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 9750 ft (= 3040 m)
 Tarapoto, 28 km NE; San Martín, Peru (06°30'S, 76°25'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Caluromys lanatus*, 750 m

- Tarija; Tarija, Bolivia (21°31'S, 64°45'W, Paynter, 1992)
Thylamys venustus, 6700 ft (= 2090 m)
- Tarma; Junín, Peru (11°25'S, 75°42'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis albiventris, 8000 ft (= 2500 m) (17 km below Tarma)
Marmosops juninensis
- Tartagal; Salta, Argentina (22°32'S, 63°49'W, Paynter, 1985)
Monodelphis dimidiata
Thylamys venustus, 502 m (27 km E of Tartagal)
- Tatamalas (= Tatameles); Sinaloa, Mexico (not located)
Marmosa canescens
- Tatameles (see Tatamalas); Sinaloa, Mexico
- Tauari (= Tauary), Río Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (03°05'S, 55°06'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 25 m
- Tauary (see Tauari); Pará, Brazil
- Taulis; Cajamarca, Peru (ca. 06°54'S, 79°03'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosops impavidus, 9000 ft (= 2800 m)
- Teapa; Tabasco, Mexico (17°33'N, 92°57'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus (2 mi NW of Teapa)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum (19 mi N of Teapa)
- Teapa; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (17°24'N, 92°52'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
- Tefé (see Santo Isidoro); Amazonas, Brazil
- Tegucigalpa; Francisco Morazán, Honduras (14°06'N, 87°13'W, Geonet)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis marsupialis
- Tehuacán; Puebla, Mexico (18°27'N, 97°23'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens, 1700 m
- Tehuantepec; Oaxaca, Mexico (16°20'N, 95°14'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens
- Tekom; Yucatán, Mexico (20°39'N, 87°58'W, 4 localities listed within a few km of each other, Geonet)
Philander opossum
- Telpanca (see San Juan); Madriz, Nicaragua
- Temuco; Araucanía, Chile (38°44'S, 72°36'W, USBGN)
Dromiciops gliroides, 1150 m
- Teniente Ochoa; Nueva Asunción, Paraguay (21°42'S, 61°02'W, USBGN)
Thylamys pusilla
- Tenochtitlán; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (17°45'N, 94°45'W, coordinates given on specimen tag)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum, 60 m
- Teocelo; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°23'N, 96°58'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum, 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
- Teófilo Otoni; Minas Gerais, Brazil (17°51'S, 41°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 318 m
- Tepic; Nayarit, México (21°30'N, 104°54'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
- Terebinto; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°43'S, 63°23'W, Geonet)
Micoureus constantiae
- Teresinha (= Terezinha); Amapá, Brazil (00°58'N, 52°02'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander opossum (Río Amapari)
- Teresópolis (= Theresópolis = Therezópolis = Fazenda Boa Vista); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°26'S, 42°59'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Caluromys philander, 902 m (22°27'S, 42°57'W)
Chironectes minimus
Didelphis aurita, 902 m, 951 m
Gracilinanus microtarsus, 902 m, 950 m
Marmosops incanus, 902 m
Marmosops paulensis
Metachirus nudicaudatus (22°27'S, 42°57'W)
Monodelphis americana, 902 m
Monodelphis scalops, 902 m
Monodelphis theresae, 902 m, 3800 ft (= 1180 m), 4000 ft (= 1250 m)
Philander frenata, 3000 ft (= 930 m) (22°27'S, 42°57'W)
- Termales de Ruiz, Manizales; Caldas, Colombia (04°54'N, 75°18'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)
Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3100–3300 m
- Terezinha (see Teresinha); Amapá, Brazil
- Teustepe (= Tuestepe); Boaco, Nicaragua (12°25'N, 85°48'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus
Chironectes minimus, 140 m
Philander opossum, 140 m
- Texolo, first pueblo of Teocleo; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (Teocelo = 19°23'N, 98°58'W, Geonet)
Marmosa mexicana

- Theresópolis (see Teresópolis); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Therezópolis (see Teresópolis); Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Thermas de San Luis, 30 km E of Pucón; Araucanía, Chile (Pucón = 39°16'S, 71°58'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 600 m
- Ticrapo; Huancavelica, Peru (13°21'S, 75°25'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1991)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 2184 m, 8000 ft (= 2500 m)
- Ticunhuaya; La Paz, Bolivia (ca. 15°28'S, 68°18'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 4800 ft (= 1500 m)
- Micoureus regina*, 4800 ft (= 1500 m) (road from Sorata-Guanay)
- Tierra Oscura; Bocas del Toro, Panama (09°11'N, 82°17'W, Geonet)
- Philander opossum*
- Tignamar; Tarapacá, Chile (18°35'S, 69°30'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, 11500 ft (= 3485 m)
- Tigüino, 130 km S of Coca; Pastaza, Ecuador (Río Tigüino = 01°18'S, 76°29'W, Geonet)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Tihuatlán; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (20°43'N, 97°32'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 700 ft (= 220 m)
- Philander opossum*, 300 ft (= 90 m)
- Tihumayu; Chuquisaca, Bolivia (19°34'S, 64°08'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Tijuca; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (ca. 22°56'S, 43°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*
- Tikal (see Parque Nacional Tikal); Petén, Guatemala
- Timotes; Mérida, Venezuela (08°59'N, 70°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 2016 m
- Tingo María; Huánuco, Peru (09°18'S, 75°59'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1991)
- Chironectes minimus*, 649 m
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 649 m
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 600 m, 649 m
- Marmosa murina*, 2000 ft (= 625 m), 649 m
- Marmosops noctivagus*, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
- Philander opossum*, 2000 ft (= 625 m)
- Tita; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°25'S, 62°10'W, Mus-trangi and Patton, 1997)
- Marmosops dorothea*, 300 m
- Marmosops impavidus*
- Monodelphis domestica*
- Philander opossum*
- Thylamys venustus*
- Tlapa, Río Xochihuehuellen; Guerrero, Mexico (17°33'N, 98°33'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*
- Tlapacingo (= Tlapancingo); Oaxaca, Mexico (17°28'N, 98°14'W, Geonet)
- Marmosa canescens*
- Tlapacoyan; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°58'N, 97°13'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1700 ft (= 530 m)
- Tlapancingo (see Tlapacingo); Oaxaca, Mexico
- Tobago, Trinidad and Tobago (ca. 11°20'N, 61°00'–60°20'W, Geonet)
- Caluromys philander*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Tobatí; La Cordillera, Paraguay (25°15'S, 57°04'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*
- Philander opossum* (12 km N of Tobatí)
- Tobesobe, Guayo; Delta Amacuro Territorio Federal, Venezuela (09°00'N, 61°25'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
- Philander opossum*
- Tocantins; Goiás, Brazil (not located)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Tocarcuna (see Tacarcuna); Darién, Panama
- Tocomechi, 15 km NW of Warnes; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°35'S, 62°55'W, Hershkovitz, 1997, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Tocopoqueu, Ocobamba Valley; Cusco, Peru (ca. 12°53'S, 72°21'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
- Lestoros inca*, 9100 ft (= 2840 m)
- Monodelphis osgoodi*, 2780 m
- Tocuco (see Tukuko); Zulia, Venezuela
- Todos Santos; Cochabamba, Bolivia (16°48'S, 65°08'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1300 ft (= 400 m)
- Tojibos (see Los Tojibos); Beni, Bolivia
- Toledo; Norte de Santander, Colombia (07°19'N, 72°28'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Tolima, near Bogotá; Cundinamarca, Colombia (Bogotá = 04°36'N, 74°05'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Caluromys lanatus*
- Tolliche; Salta, Argentina (25°30'S, 63°32'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys pusilla*

- Tomima; Chuquisaca, Bolivia (19°11'S, 64°30'W, Paynter, 1992)
Monodelphis domestica, 2071 m
- Toocoq; Petén, Guatemala (16°41'N, 90°02'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Torixoreu; Mato Grosso, Brazil (16°15'S, 52°26'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
- Tornquist; Buenos Aires, Argentina (38°06'S, 62°14'W, Paynter, 1985)
Monodelphis dimidiata, 550 m
- Toronó-tepuí, Chimanta; Bolívar, Venezuela (ca. 05°24'N, 62°00'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2100 m
- Torontoy; Cusco, Peru (13°10'S, 72°30'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 2400 m
Lestoros inca, 14000 ft (= 4375 m)
Marmosops impavidus, 8000 ft (= 2500 m)
- Toro Rapids; Río San Juan, Nicaragua (11°02'N, 84°28'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Totaitu; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°00'S, 62°30'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
- Totness; Coronie, Suriname (05°53'N, 56°19'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
- Totora, Tinkusiri, 17 km E; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°45'S, 65°02'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus
- Totoró; Cauca, Colombia (02°30'N, 76°24'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2500 m
- Towashing [to washing?] Stream, Glycon Swamp; Bolívar, Venezuela (Glycon Swamp = ca. 05°12'N, 60°44'W, Paynter, 1982)
Didelphis albiventris, 5400 ft (= 1680 m)
- Trapicheiro; Rio de Janeiro, Brazil (22°54'S, 43°13'W, Geonet)
Didelphis aurita
- Tres Cruces; Cusco, Peru (13°08'S, 71°35'W, Geonet)
Lestoros inca, 3500 m
- Tres Ríos; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°54'N, 83°59'W, Geonet)
Micoureus alstoni
- Tres Troncos, Río Caquetá; Caquetá, Colombia (00°08'N, 74°41'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 150 m (La Tagua)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 185 m (La Tagua)
- Philander andersoni*, 182 m (above La Tagua)
 Trinidad (not located)
Chironectes minimus
- Trinidad (= Santísima Trinidad); Central, Paraguay (25°15'S, 57°38'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 100 m
- Trinidade; Goiás, Brazil (16°40'S, 49°30'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Philander frenata
- Triunfo; Pernambuco, Brazil (07°50'S, 38°07'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 1010–1140 m
Monodelphis domestica (Sítio Boa Esperança de Jerico, Sítio Borgens, Sítio Cana Brava de Jerico, Sítio Corredor do Vento, Sítio Macaco de Baixa Verde, Sítio Novo, Sítio São Mateus)
- Trocha Ericsson Trail, below P.V. Abra Acjanaco; Cusco, Peru (13°13'S, 71°31'W, Pacheco et al., 1993)
Lestoros inca, 3550 m
- Trois Sauts; French Guiana (02°15'N, 52°52'W, USBGN)
Monodelphis brevicaudata
- Troyo; Araucanía, Chile (38°14'S, 71°18'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 980 m, 1370 m
- Trujillo; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°22'N, 70°26'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris, 2320 m (15 km E of Trujillo)
Didelphis marsupialis (15 km E of Trujillo)
Gracilinanus dryas (13–15 km E of Trujillo = 09°21'N, 70°17'W)
- Tseasim (see Aguaruna Village); Amazonas, Peru
- Tucumán, 90 km NNW; Salta, Argentina (ca. 26°00'S, 65°30'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pusilla, 447 m
- Tucumán (= San Miguel de Tucumán); Tucumán, Argentina (26°50'S, 65°13'W, Musser et al., 1996)
Lutreolina crassicaudata (25 km NW of Tucumán = 26°38'S, 65°20'W)
Thylamys venustus, 400 m (17 km W of Tucumán), 450 m (17 km W of Tucumán = 26°41'S, 65°18'W), 500 m, 1250 m
- Tucumilla; Tarija, Bolivia (21°27'S, 64°49'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus
- Tucurriqui; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°51'N, 83°43'W, USBGN)
Philander opossum
- Tudcum, "Nacedero"; San Juan, Argentina (30°11'S, 69°15'W, Geonet)

Thylamys pallidior, 6660 ft (= 2080 m)
 Tuestepe (see Teustepe); Boaco, Nicaragua
 Tukuko (= El Tukuko = El Tocuco = Tocucu);
 Zulia, Venezuela (09°50'N, 72°52'W,
 USBGN)
Marmosa robinsoni
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Tumatumari; Potaro-Siparuni, Guyana (05°22'N,
 59°00'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 100 m
 Tumbaco, 7 km E of Quito; Pichincha, Ecuador
 (00°13'S, 78°24'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, 2390 m
 Tumbes (= Tumbez); Tumbes, Peru (03°34'S,
 80°28'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni, 7 m
 Tumbez (see Tumbes); Tumbes, Peru
 Tumucumaque (see Serra do Tumucumaque);
 Amapá, Brazil
 Tunamá, near Alamor; Loja, Ecuador (Alamor =
 04°02'S, 80°02'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosops impavidus
 Tunuyán; Mendoza, Argentina (33°34'S, 69°01'W,
 Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
Thylamys pallidior
 Tupaciguara; Minas Gerais, Brazil (18°35'S,
 48°45'W, USBGN)
Didelphis albiventris, 830 m
 Tupungato; Mendoza, Argentina (33°16'S,
 69°05'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior, 1067 m
 Turbo; Antioquia, Colombia (ca. 08°06'N,
 76°43'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, sea level
 Turgua (= La Providencia); Miranda, Venezuela
 (10°22'N, 66°45'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000–1400 m
Marmosa robinsoni
Micoureus demerarae, ca. 1000 m
Monodelphis palliolata
 Turiaçu (= Tury-assu); Maranhão, Brazil (01°41'S,
 45°21'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Marmosa murina, sea level
 Turreke; Colombia (not located)
Caluromys derbianus
 Turrialba; Cartago, Costa Rica (09°54'N,
 83°41'W, Geonet)
Caluromys derbianus, 1950 ft (= 610 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1950 ft (= 610 m)
Philander opossum, 1950 ft (= 610 m)
 Turre Forest; St. Andrew, Trinidad and Tobago
 (Turre River = 10°36'N, 61°09'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
 Tury-assu (see Turiaçu); Maranhão, Brazil
 Tushemo, near Masisea in Ucayali; Loreto, Peru
 (Masisea = 08°34'S, 74°19'W, Stephens and
 Traylor, 1983)
Micoureus regina, 1000 ft (= 300 m) (left bank
 Río Ucayali)
 Tuma, Río Magdalena; Colombia (not located)
Marmosa robinsoni
 Tuxpan; Veracruz-Llave, México (20°57'N,
 97°24'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa mexicana
Philander opossum
 Tuxtepec; Oaxaca, México (18°06'N, 96°07'W,
 Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Tuxtla (see Tuxtla Gutierrez); Chiapas, Mexico
 Tuxtla Gutierrez (= Tuxtla); Chiapas, Mexico
 (16°45'N, 93°07'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 25 de Mayo; Buenos Aires, Argentina (35°28'S,
 60°09'W, Geonet)
Didelphis albiventris
 25 de Mayo on Route 150; Buenos Aires, Argen-
 tina (34°35'S, 68°33'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior

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Uaupés (= São Gabriel); Amazonas, Brazil
 (00°08'S, 67°05'W, Paynter and Traylor,
 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, 75 m
 Uaxactún; Petén, Guatemala (17°24'N, 89°38'W,
 Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
 Ubá; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°07'S, 42°56'W,
 Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 399 m
 Ubatuba; São Paulo, Brazil (23°26'S, 45°04'W,
 Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Micoureus demerarae, sea level
Monodelphis americana
 Uchco (see Uscho); Amazonas, Peru
 Uchisera, Cordillera de Mérida (= Montañas Uch-
 isera); Mérida, Venezuela (09°00'N, 71°00'W,
 Hershkovitz, 1992)
Gracilinanus dryas, 3000 m, 4000 m
 Unikina (see Güiniquina); Delta Amacuro Terri-
 torio Federal, Venezuela

- Unguía, Río Ipetí; Chocó, Colombia (08°01'N, 77°04'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus
Didelphis marsupialis, 15 m
Gracilinanus agilis, sea level
Unión (see La Unión); Los Lagos, Chile
Universidad [of San José]; San José, Costa Rica
(San José = 09°56'N, 84°03'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
Upín (see Upín); Meta, Colombia
Upín (= Upín), Restrepo; Meta, Colombia
(04°10'N, 73°31'W, Herskovitz files)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Urama; Carabobo-Yaracuy-Falcón, Venezuela
(10°37'–10°29'N, 68°24'–68°19'W, Handley, 1976, and Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander, 25 m (19 km NW of Urama = 10°37'N, 68°24'W)
Didelphis marsupialis, 25–60 m (19 km W of Urama)
Gracilinanus marica, 25–60 m (19 km NW = 10°37'S, 68°24'W)
Marmosa murina, 25 m (19 km W of Urama)
Marmosa robinsoni, 25 m, 55 m (19 km W of Urama)
Marmosops parvidens, 25–60 m (19 km W of Urama)
Micoureus demerarae, 25 m
Monodelphis palliolata, 25 m (also at 19 km W of Urama)
Urb. El Márques; Distrito Federal, Venezuela
(10°30'N, 66°55'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 m
Urdampilleta (= La Torrecita); Buenos Aires, Argentina (36°27'S, 61°26'W, Paynter, 1985)
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 108 m
Ureña (see San Isidro del General); San José, Costa Rica
Uripa; Apurímac, Peru (13°27'S, 73°44'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 2772 m
Urrao; Antioquia, Colombia (06°20'N, 76°11'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis, 2200–2400 m
Urucum (= Santa Teresa = Urucum de Corumba); Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil (19°09'S, 57°38'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Philander opossum, 400 ft (= 125 m)
Urucum de Corumba (see Urucum); Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil
Urucutuca, Ilheus; Bahia, Brazil (14°39'S, 39°03'W, Herskovitz files)
Didelphis aurita
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Uscho (= Uchco); San Martín, Peru (ca. 06°11'S, 77°13'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosops impavidus, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
Uspallata, 7 km S; Mendoza, Argentina (32°39'S, 69°20'W, Mares and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 1880 m, 1982 m
Utcuyacu; Junín, Peru (ca. 11°12'S, 75°28'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis albiventris, 4800 ft (= 1500 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 4800 ft (= 1500 m)
Marmosops juninensis, 4800 ft (= 1500 m)
Micoureus regina, 1400 m, 4800 ft (= 1500 m)
Philander andersoni, 1600 m
Utiariti (see Utiariti); Mato Grosso, Brazil
Utiariti (= Utiariti), Río Papagaio; Mato Grosso, Brazil (13°02'S, 58°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis albiventris, 361 m
Utinga (suburb of Belém) (see Belém); Pará, Brazil
Uverito, 35 km S of Temblador; Monagas, Venezuela (08°40'N, 62°37'W, López-Fuster et al., 2000)
Marmosa robinsoni
Uvini (see Yuvini); Cusco, Peru
- V
- Vaca Diez; Beni, Bolivia (14°47'S, 64°51'W, Herskovitz, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Philander opossum
Vacas; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°32'S, 65°35'W, Anderson, 1997)
Thylamys venustus
Vado de Arrazayal; Salta, Argentina (22°33'S, 64°32'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys venustus
Vai-Quem-Quer, right bank Río Juruá (see Lago Vai-Quem-Quer); Amazonas, Brazil
Vala, near; Jujuy, Argentina (not located)
Thylamys pallidior
Valão de São Lourenço, Santa Teresa; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°37'S, 41°41'W, Herskovitz, 1997)
Philander frenata
Valdivia; Antioquia, Colombia (07°11'N, 75°27'W, Paynter, 1997)
Didelphis albiventris, 1100 m, 1200 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 1200 m
Marmosops handleyi, 1400 m (Cordillera Central, 9 km S of Valdivia)
Marmosops parvidens, 1400 m (9 km S of Valdivia)

- Valdivia; Los Lagos, Chile (39°48'S, 73°14'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, ca. sea level
Thylamys elegans, sea level
- Valdivia and Puerto Montt, between; Valdivia, Chile (not located)
Dromiciops gliroides
- Valencia; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°12'N, 68°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Valera, 10 mi N of Cúcuta; Norte de Santander, Colombia (07°54'N, 72°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1981)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Valera; Trujillo, Venezuela (09°19'N, 70°37'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys lanatus, 90 m (also at 25 km NNW of Valera)
Didelphis marsupialis, 61–900 m (12–30 km N to WNW of Valera)
Marmosa robinsoni, 90–930 m (near Valera)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 164 m (Agua Viva, 18 km N of Valera)
Monodelphis palliolata, 61–930 m (near Valera)
- Vale Verde, Parque Nacional do Caparaó; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°28'S, 41°50'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Philander frenata
- Valle de Casanga (= Valley of Casanga); Loja, Ecuador (Boca Río Casanga = 04°08'S, 79°49'W, Paynter, 1993)
Marmosa robinsoni
- Valle de La Picada, La Picada Alto (= Refugio, Valle de La Picada = La Picada = La Picada Bajo = Volcán Osorno); Los Lagos, Chile (Los Lagos Refugio = 41°04'S, 72°28'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 425–1135 m
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 450 m, 595 m, 600 m, 820 m (Parque Nacional Vincente Perez Rosales)
- Valle del Caura; Bolívar, Venezuela (Río Caura = 07°38'N, 64°53'W, Paynter, 1982)
Caluromys philander
- Valle del Río Chico; Chubut, Argentina (not precisely located)
Lestodelphys halli
- Valle de Suaza; Huila, Colombia (Río Suaza = 02°10'N, 75°41'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis
- Valle Grande Dike, 2 km N on Highway 173; Mendoza, Argentina (34°49'S, 68°30'W, Marres and Braun, 2000)
Thylamys pallidior, 2700 ft (= 840 m)
- Valle Grande, Pilcopata, Sandia; Puno, Peru (Sandia = 14°17'S, 75°57'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Chironectes minimus, 2178 m
- Vallegrande; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°29'S, 64°06'W, Paynter, 1992)
Thylamys venustus
- Valle Guanape; Anzoategui, Venezuela (09°52'N, 65°40'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1100 m
- Valle Pascua, Patenemo; Carabobo, Venezuela (10°26'N, 68°00'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Monodelphis palliolata
- Valles; San Luis Postosí, Mexico (21°59'N, 99°01'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
- Valley of Casanga (see Valle de Casanga); Loja, Ecuador
- Valparaíso (see Cincinnati); Magdalena, Colombia
- Valparaíso; Valparaíso, Chile (33°02'S, 71°38'W, Paynter, 1988)
Thylamys elegans, sea level
- Varela, 12 km N; San Luis, Argentina (34°07'S, 66°27'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
- Varjão (= Ribeirão do Varjão = Varjão do Guaratuba); São Paulo, Brazil (Río Guaratuba = 23°45'S, 45°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, sea level
- Varjão do Guaratuba, on Río Guaratuba; São Paulo, Brazil
- Varnhagen (see Ipanema); São Paulo, Brazil
- Veadeiros; Goiás, Brazil (14°07'S, 47°31'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Monodelphis americana, ca. 1350 m
Monodelphis domestica, ca. 1350 m
Monodelphis rubida, ca. 1350 m
- Velasco, near San Ignacio (see San Ignacio de Velasco); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
- Venda Nova; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°20'S, 41°20'W, Varejão and Valle, 1982)
Didelphis aurita, 800 m
- Ventanas; Durango, Mexico (not located)
Marmosa canescens
- Ventilla (= Tambo Ventija); Amazonas, Peru (06°11'S, 77°33'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Marmosops impavidus, 5000 ft (= 1560 m)
- Ventura, Río Chanchan; Guayas, Ecuador (02°12'S, 79°24'W, Hershkovitz, 1994)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1400 ft (= 430 m)
Marmosops impavidus

- Philander opossum*, 1400 ft (= 430 m) (7.5 mi SE of Bucay, Río Chanchán)
- Veracruz-Llave, Perez; Veracruz-Llave, Mexico (19°12'N, 96°08'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis* (24 mi S of Veracruz-Llave)
- Philander opossum*
- Verapaz; Esquintla, Guatemala (14°13'N, 91°26'W, USBGN)
- Philander opossum*
- Verdecocha; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°06'S, 78°36'W, Geonet)
- Caenolestes caniventer*, 13300 ft (= 4150 m)
- Caenolestes fuliginosus*
- Vermejo (see Bermejo); Santa Cruz, Bolivia
- Versalles; Beni, Bolivia (12°44'S, 63°18'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Viçosa; Alagoas, Brazil (09°24'S, 36°14'W, USBGN)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Monodelphis domestica* (Sítio Cachoeira Grande)
- Viçosa; Minas Gerais, Brazil (20°45'S, 42°55'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis aurita*, 649 m
- Victoria; Araucania, Chile (38°13'S, 72°20'W, Geonet)
- Dromiciops gliroides*, 351 m
- Vier Gebroeders Mountain, near Sipaliwani Airstrip; Nickerie, Suriname (Sipaliwani Airstrip = 02°05'N, 56°10'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Marmosa murina*
- Vijagua (see Bijagua); Boaca, Nicaragua
- Vila Braga (see Villa Braga); Pará, Brazil
- Vila Oliveira, Mogi das Cruzes; São Paulo, Brazil (23°31'S, 43°11'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)
- Philander frenata*
- Vila Velha, Morro de Angoles; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°20'S, 40°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Philander frenata*
- Vila Velha do Cassiporé, Oiapaque; Amapá, Brazil (03°13'N, 51°13'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Caluromys philander*
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Villa Ana; Santa Fé, Argentina (28°25'S, 59°36'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 58 m
- Villa Angostura, Nahuel Huapí (see Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapí; Neuquén, Argentina)
- Villa Arteaga, Uraba; Antioquia, Colombia (07°20'N, 73°26'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Marmosops parvidens*, 130 m
- Villa Bella Imperatriz (see Parintins); Amazonas, Brazil
- Villa Braga (= Vila Braga), left bank Rio Tapajós; Pará, Brazil (04°25'S, 56°17'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Marmosa murina*, ca. 100 m
- Marmosops noctivagus*, ca. 100 m
- Micoureus demerarae*, ca. 100 m
- Monodelphis emiliae*, ca. 100 m
- Villa Carolina, Río Lavallén; Jujuy, Argentina (24°16'S, 64°43'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys venustus*, 500 m
- Villa Castelli; La Rioja, Argentina (29°00'S, 68°11'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*
- Villa Hayes; Presidente Hayes, Paraguay (25°06'S, 57°34'W, Paynter, 1989)
- Didelphis albiventris* (24 km NW of Villa Hayes)
- Villa Hermosa; Tabasco, Mexico (17°59'N, 92°55'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
- Philander opossum*
- Villa La Punta; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (28°23'S, 64°45'W, Flores et al., 2000)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Villa Monte; Beni, Bolivia (13°06'S, 65°25'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Micoureus constantiae* (20 km N of Villa Monte)
- Villa Montes; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (not located)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Villa Montes; Tarija, Bolivia (21°15'S, 62°30'W, Paynter, 1992)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 500 m
- Villa Montes, 8 km S, 10 km E; Tarija, Bolivia (21°19'S, 63°25'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Villa Montes, 35 km SE; Tarija, Bolivia (21°28'S, 63°17'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Thylamys pusilla*
- Villa Nougés; Tucumán, Argentina (26°51'S, 65°23'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys venustus*, ca. 1000 m, 1200 m
- Villa Nova (= Bonfim = Señor do Bonfim), Rio São Francisco; Bahia, Brazil (09°27'S, 40°11'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
- Didelphis albiventris*, 554 m
- Villanueva; La Guajira, Colombia (10°37'N, 72°59'W, Paynter, 1997)

- Chironectes minimus*
Didelphis albiventris, 274 m, 280 m, 350 m, 450 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 280 m
Marmosa robinsoni, 274 m
 Villa Nueva, 9 km NW; San Juan, Argentina (31°04'S, 69°30'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior
 Villa Portales, Río Colorado; Araucanía, Chile (38°27'S, 71°22'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
 Villa Quesada; Alajuela, Costa Rica (10°20'N, 84°26'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Villarica [Villa Rica]; Guairá, Paraguay (25°45'S, 56°26'W, Paynter, 1989)
Didelphis albiventris
Gracilinanus agilis, 200 m
Micoureus demerarae, ca. 200 m
 Villarrinho do Monte, Rio Xingu; Pará, Brazil (01°37'S, 52°01'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 50 m
 Villa Somoza; Chontales, Nicaragua (12°08'N, 84°58'W, Gardner, 1973)
Didelphis marsupialis, 330 m
 Villa Tunari; Cochabamba, Bolivia (ca. 16°57'S, 65°24'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis marsupialis, 300 m (2 km E of Villa Tunari)
Marmosa murina
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Villa Valeria; Córdoba, Argentina (34°20'S, 64°55'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior, 293 m
 Villavicencio; Meta, Colombia (04°09'N, 73°37'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus, 472 m (near Villavicencio)
Didelphis albiventris, 500 m, 600 m
Didelphis marsupialis, 498 m
Lutreolina crassicaudata, 475 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 1500 ft (= 460 m)
Micoureus demerarae
Monodelphis adusta, 498 m
Philander opossum, 465 m (upper Río Guatiquía)
 Villa Viçosa (see Nova Viçosa); Bahia, Brazil
 Villavieja; Huila, Colombia (03°13'N, 75°14'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 1400 ft (= 430 m)
Didelphis marsupialis, 1400 ft (= 430 m)
 Vines; Los Ríos, Ecuador (01°32'S, 79°45'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis marsupialis, ca. 15 m
Marmosa robinsoni, ca. 15 m
Philander opossum
 Vinto; Cochabamba, Bolivia (17°26'S, 66°19'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis albiventris, 8600 ft (= 2680 m)
 Viota (= Vioxa); Cundinamarca, Colombia (04°27'N, 74°32'W, Paynter 1997)
Caluromys lanatus, 750 m
 Vioxa (see Viota); Cundinamarca, Colombia
 Vipos (= Estación Vipos); Tucumán, Argentina (26°29'S, 65°22'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pusilla
Thylamys venustus, 786 m
 Virgen del Valle, picnic area in Highway 64; Santiago del Estero, Argentina (28°09'S, 64°50'W, Flores et al., 2000)
Thylamys pusilla
 Virology Field Camp, Río Raposo; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (Río Raposo = 03°43'N, 77°08'W, Paynter, 1997)
Caluromys derbianus
 Visconde do Rio Branco; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°01'S, 42°50'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, 334 m
 Vitoc (see Pueblo Nuevo); Junín, Perú
 Vitória; Espírito Santo, Brazil (20°19'S, 40°21'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)
Didelphis aurita, sea level
Philander frenata, 50 m
 Vivero de Chasicó, Chasicó; Buenos Aires, Argentina (Chasicó = 38°20'S, 62°39'W, Paynter, 1985)
Thylamys pallidior
Thylamys pusilla
 Volcán Cayambe (= Cerro Cayambe); Pichincha, Ecuador (00°02'N, 77°59'W, Paynter, 1993)
Didelphis albiventris, ca. 5759 m
 Volcán de Chinandega (= Volcán el Viejo); Chinandega, Nicaragua (12°42'N, 87°01'W, Geonet)
Philander opossum
 Volcán de San Miguel; San Miguel, El Salvador (13°26'N, 88°16'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Volcán el Viejo (see Volcán de Chinandega); Chinandega, Nicaragua
 Volcán Osorno (= La Picada = Refugio); Los Lagos, Chile (41°06'S, 72°30'W, Geonet)
Dromiciops gliroides
Rhyncholestes raphanurus, 425–1135 m
 Volcán Pichincha (= Pichán = Quebrada de Pi-

chán); Pichincha, Ecuador (00°10'S, 78°36'W, Geonet)

Caenolestes fuliginosus, 3000–4200 m
Volcán Pichincha, Oriente; Pichincha, Ecuador (00°10'S, 78°33'W, Patterson and Albuja, 1996)

Caenolestes fuliginosus
Volta Grande; Minas Gerais, Brazil (21°46'S, 42°32'W, Paynter and Traylor, 1991)

Didelphis aurita, 215 m

Marmosops incanus, 200 m

W

Wageningen; Nickerie, Suriname (05°52'N, 56°43'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)

Didelphis marsupialis

Waikerebi; Barima-Waini, Guyana (07°31'N, 59°23'W, Patton, pers. comm.)

Philander opossum

Wanuma, Adelbert Mts.; Amazonas, Peru (not located)

Philander andersoni

Warapaco Mission, Warapoko Creek, Barima-Wiani (see Waropoko Mission), Guyana

Warnes; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (17°30'S, 63°10'W, Paynter, 1992)

Didelphis marsupialis, 375 m

Micoureus constantiae

Philander opossum

Waropoko Mission (= Warapoko Mission), Waropoko [Warapoko] Creek, Wiani Creek; Barima-Wiani, Guyana (Waropoko Creek = 07°48'N, 59°15'W, Geonet)

Chironectes minimus

Waterloo, N side of Tobago inland from Castara; Trinidad and Tobago (10°28'N, 61°28'W, Geonet)

Marmosa murina

Marmosa robinsoni

Weri More; Upper Takutu–Upper Essequibo, Guyana (not located)

Micoureus demerarae

West Cundinamarca, low-lying hot regions, between W edge of Bogotá and Río Magdalena; Cundinamarca, Colombia (ca. 04°36'N, 74°05'–74°50'W, Paynter, 1997)

Monodelphis adusta

Western Quindío; Quindío, Colombia (not precisely located)

Marmosops impavidus, 9000 ft (= 2800 m)

Wiawia Bank; Marowijne, Suriname (05°58'N, 54°21'W, Geonet)

Marmosa lepida

Wigdale House, Monteverde; Puntarenas, Costa Rica (10°16'N, 84°49'W, Patton, pers. comm.)

Didelphis marsupialis

Wilhelmina Mountains, West River; Sipaliwini, Suriname (03°45'N, 56°30'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis, ca. up to 3000 ft (= 930 m)

Philander opossum

X

Xavantina (see Chavantina), 264 km N of Serra do Roncador; Mato Grosso, Brazil

Xico (see Jico); Veracruz-Llave, Mexico

Xilitla; San Luis Potosí, Mexico (21°20'N, 98°58'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Philander opossum, ca. 2200 ft (= 690 m)

Y

Yacanto; Córdoba, Argentina (32°03'S, 65°03'W, Paynter, 1985)

Monodelphis brevicaudata, 800 m

Monodelphis dimidiata

Yacuiba; Tarija, Bolivia (22°02'S, 63°45'W, Anderson, 1997)

Thylamys venustus

Yacuma, 45 km N; Beni, Bolivia (14°42'S, 67°04'W, Anderson, 1997)

Philander opossum

Yaguarasapá; Paraguay (not located)

Chironectes minimus

Yala, mountains W of; Jujuy, Argentina (Yala = 24°07'S, 65°23'W, Paynter, 1985)

Thylamys venustus, 1445 m

Yaldad, Cocauque, Isla Chiloé; Los Lagos, Chile (43°07'S, 73°43'W, Geonet)

Dromiciops gliroides (ca. 3 km NW of Yaldad)

Yalí (= San Sebastián de Yalí); Jinotega, Nicaragua (13°18'N, 86°11'W, Geonet)

Didelphis marsupialis

Yana Mayo, 25 km NE of Tarma; Junín, Peru (Tarma = 11°25'S, 75°42'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)

Didelphis albiventris, 8500 ft (= 2650 m)

Yanayacu, below Yurimaguas (= Yane Yacu = Yane Yaku); Loreto, Peru (05°52'S, 76°15'W, Hershkovitz, 1997)

Philander andersoni, 180 m

Yane Yacu (see Yanayacu); Loreto, Peru

Yane Yaku (see Yanayacu); Loreto, Peru

Yanayaquillo, Río Samiria; Loreto, Peru (05°41'S, 73°43'W, Geonet)

- Didelphis albiventris*
Didelphis marsupialis
 Yungas; Lima, Peru (11°43'S, 76°51'W, USBGN)
Didelphis marsupialis, 3300 ft (= 1030 m)
 Yapacaní; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°32'S, 63°59'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Micoureus constantiae
Philander opossum
 Yapock River (see Oyapock River); French Guiana
 Yarinacocha; Ucayali (previously in Loreto), Peru (08°15'S, 74°43'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Caluromys lanatus
Didelphis marsupialis, 160 m
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 155 m (Río Ucayali)
Micoureus regina, ca. 100 m (Coronel Portillo, Río Ucayali)
Philander opossum
 Yaritagua, 30 km N (= Norte de Yaritagua); Yarucáy, Venezuela (10°04'N, 69°09'W, Pérez-Hernández, 1989)
Didelphis marsupialis
Marmosa robinsoni
Monodelphis palliolata
 Yaviza; Darién, Panamá (08°11'N, 77°41'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Yaxcabá; Yucatan, México (20°32'N, 88°50'W, Geonet)
Marmosa canescens (SW of Chíchén Itzá)
 Yetla (= San Mateo Yetla); Oaxaca, México (17°45'N, 96°24'W, Geonet)
Didelphis marsupialis, 870 m (10 km S of Yetla)
 Yolosito; La Paz, Bolivia (16°14'S, 67°45'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
 Ypanema (see Ipanema); São Paulo, Brazil
 Ypuré, Cumaná (see Ipuré); Sucre, Venezuela
 Yucabí (see Iucaí); Amazonas, Brazil
 Yucahy (see Iucaí); Amazonas, Brazil
 Yucalí (see Iucaí); Amazonas, Brazil
 Yuncas; La Paz, Bolivia (16°10'S, 67°30'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Yungas; Cochabamba, Bolivia (16°20'S, 66°45'W, Paynter, 1992)
Didelphis albiventris
Didelphis marsupialis, 3600 ft (= 1125 m), 2200 m (at 17°02'S, 65°29'W)
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3600 ft (= 1125 m)
Micoureus constantiae
 “Yungas”; La Paz, Bolivia (16°10'S, 67°30'W, Anderson, 1997)
Glirionia venusta
 Yurac Yacu; San Martín, Peru (05°52'S, 77°15'W, USBGN)
Caluromys lanatus
Marmosa murina
Marmosops impavidus
Marmosops noctivagus
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 2500 ft (= 780 m)
Micoureus regina
Philander opossum, 780 m
 Yurimaguas, left bank Río Huallaga; Loreto, Peru (05°54'S, 76°05'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Didelphis marsupialis, 180 m
Marmosops impavidus, 182 m
Marmosops noctivagus, 600 ft (= 180 m)
Micoureus regina, 182 m
Philander andersoni, 180 m
 Yuruma (= Estación Yuruma); Potosí, Bolivia (21°43'S, 65°34'W, Geonet)
Thylamys pallidior, 2200 m
 Yutiole; Beni, Bolivia (13°15'S, 64°49'W, Anderson, 1997)
Didelphis marsupialis
 Yuto; Jujuy, Argentina (23°38'S, 64°28'W, Paynter, 1985)
Didelphis albiventris, 349 m
Thylamys venustus, 394 m
 Yuvini (= Uvini), Río Cosireni; Cusco, Peru (ca. 12°43'S, 73°14'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1983)
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3000 ft (= 930 m)
- ## Z
- Zabaletas; Valle del Cauca, Colombia (03°44'N, 76°57'W, Paynter, 1997)
Chironectes minimus, ca. 50 m
 Zamora; Zamora-Chinchipe, Ecuador (04°04'S, 78°58'W, Paynter, 1993)
Caenolestes caniventer
Didelphis marsupialis, 1000 m
Marmosa murina
Metachirus nudicaudatus, 3250 ft (= 1000 m)
 Zancudo; Napo, Ecuador (ca. 00°35'S, 75°30'W, Paynter, 1993)
Philander andersoni
Philander opossum
 Zanderij (= Sanderije); Para, Suriname (05°27'N, 55°12'W, Geonet)
Marmosa murina

- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
Monodelphis brevicaudata
Philander opossum
 Zanderij Airfield; Para, Suriname (ca. 05°26'N, 55°08'W, Stephens and Traylor, 1985)
- Metachirus nudicaudatus*
 Zanja Honda, 3 km N of Hacienda Pelicano; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (18°16'S, 63°11'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Gracilinanus agilis*, 500 m
 Zapahuira; Tarapacá, Chile (18°16'S, 69°35'W, Geonet)
- Thylamys elegans*, 3100 m
 Zapala; Neuquén, Argentina (38°54'S, 70°04'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Thylamys pallidior*, 20 m, 1062 m
 Zapaluta (= La Trinitaria), 18 mi E; Chiapas, Mexico (16°07'N, 92°03'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Zapoco; Santa Cruz, Bolivia (16°30'S, 61°40'W, Anderson, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*
 Zapotitán; La Libertad, El Salvador (13°48'N, 89°27'W, Geonet)
- Chironectes minimus*, 1500 ft (= 460 m)
 Zaragoza; Antioquia, Colombia (07°30'N, 74°52'W, Paynter, 1997)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, ca. 100 m
 Zárate; Buenos Aires, Argentina (34°06'S, 59°02'W, Paynter, 1985)
- Lutreolina crassicaudata*, ca. 25 m
 Zárate, Arroyo Nacurutu (see Arroyo Nacurutu); Buenos Aires, Argentina
- Zaruma; El Oro, Ecuador (03°41'S, 79°37'W, Paynter, 1993)
- Didelphis marsupialis*, 1202 m
 Zea; Mérida, Venezuela (08°23'N, 71°47'W, Paynter, 1982)
- Caluromys lanatus*
Didelphis marsupialis
Metachirus nudicaudatus
Monodelphis palliolata
Philander opossum
 Zona de la Represa del Guri (see Campamento, Represa del Guri); Bolívar, Venezuela
- Zona Guacatal (see Hacienda El Limón); Distrito Federal, Venezuela
- Zongo Valley, "Central Hidroeléctrica"; La Paz, Bolivia (not located)
- Didelphis albiventris*
 Zuviria (= Doctor Facundo Zuviria); Salta, Argentina (25°05'S, 65°29'W, Geonet)
- Didelphis albiventris*